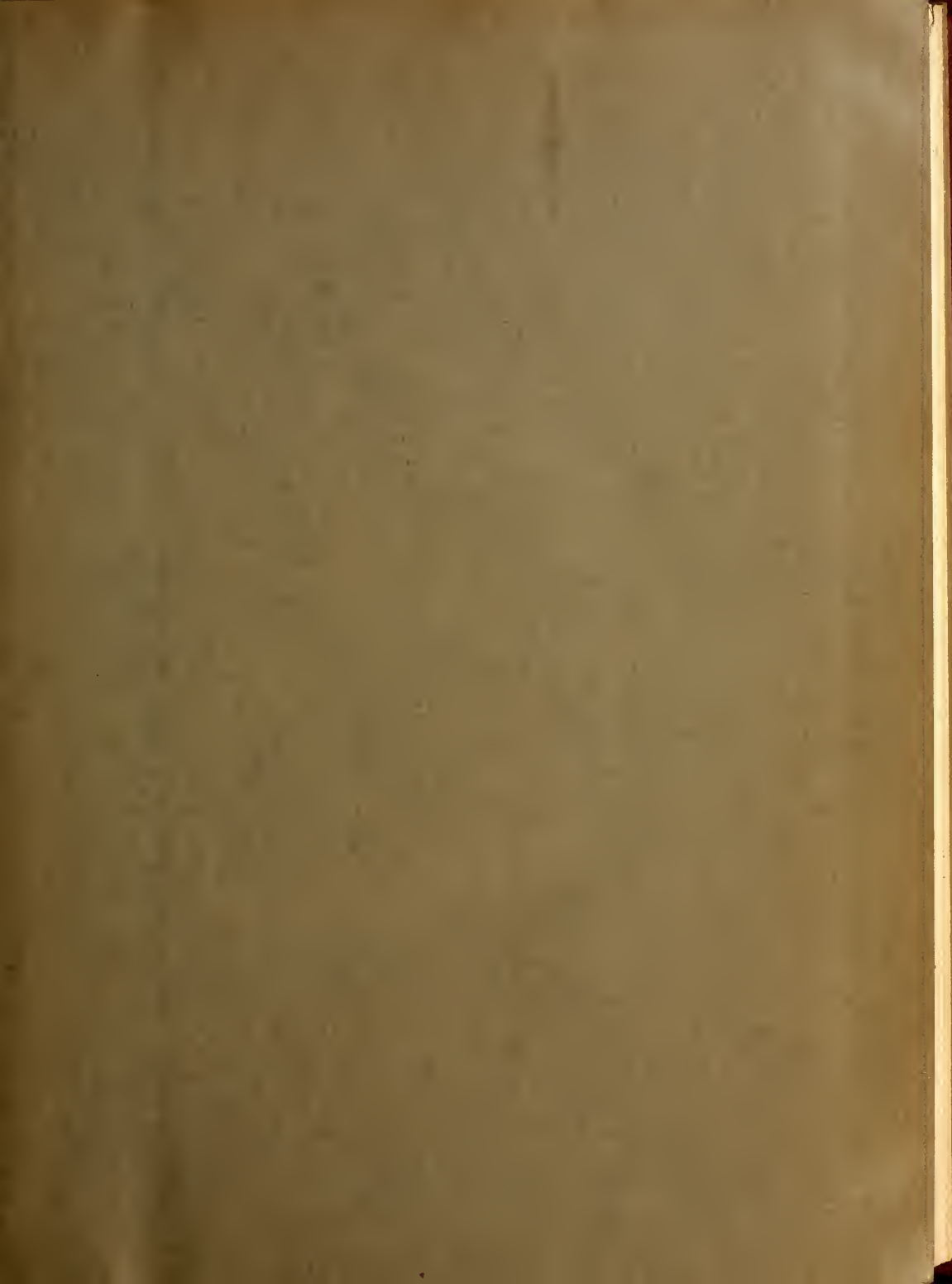




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NEWS

RELEASES

ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
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NOV. - DEC.

1942

Date: Nov. 3, 1942

For Release: Immediately

Special to the Advocate

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. --Ardella Louise Stiebs, Manawa, Wis., is ready to join the ranks of America's great industrial army--the workers in war plants.

She has completed a war-training course in ordnance inspection at Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, the nation's largest technological school. She will enter "service" immediately, going into duty on the assembly lines of war industry to produce the weapons for men on the fighting fronts.

The Manawa woman's study lists her among a combined "alumni-student body" of more than 24,000 war technicians enrolled in Illinois Tech's war-training courses since they were inaugurated late in 1940.

Full-time courses were designed especially for women and begun in March of this year. They were the first of their kind in the nation, for Illinois Tech was the pioneer school in technical courses to prepare women for specific jobs in war industry.

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FIRST ADD HOMETOWN ORDANCE

All these courses are tuition-free to the students, financed by the United States Office of Education, and designed to augment rapidly the supply of trained technicians sorely needed by war industries. Ordnance inspection trainees may even "earn as they learn," if they meet Civil Service requirements. Students in this group are paid \$120 per month while studying and may be raised to \$1620 per year upon entering active duty with the Chicago Ordnance District.

During her training, she was a student at the "Technology Center" of the Midwest. Illinois Tech was formed two years ago when Armour and Lewis Institutes, both established engineering schools, merged. Affiliated with the Institute are the Armour Research Foundation, the Parmlly Foundation for research in hearing and the Institute of Gas Technology.

The Wisconsin woman's course included a study of production processes, inspection methods, engineering materials, mathematics, and drawings and specifications.

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20 stories sent to
home town newspapers

has enlisted in the army of workers who are making certain that their army has perfect weapons with which to fight the enemy. is one of 22 more men and women who completed the ordnance inspection course at Illinois Institute of Technology on Friday, Oct. 23.

is now at work in the Chicago Ordnance District. Illinois Institute of Technology is the official training center for the district and has already trained more than 317 ordnance inspectors, and so great is the demand for ordnance inspectors that Illinois Tech is beginning new classes weekly.

training was tuition-free, for all war courses at Illinois Tech are free. But was also paid to take the course, for ordnance inspection is Illinois Tech's "earn as you learn" program and the Chicago Ordnance District pays trainees at the rate of \$1440 per year to take the course.

Other citizens of who are high school graduates and who are interested in doing war work can take advantage of this same opportunity. They should apply to the United States Civil Service Commission.

-30-30-30-30-

6 stories sent to

home town newspapers

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-30-30-30-30-

Date: November 6, 1942.
For Release: Immediately.

4 stories sent to local and
home town newspapers

Special to the Madison Star-Mail

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. —Miss Jeanette Lowrey, former editor of the Madison Star-Mail, has been appointed assistant to the director of the News Bureau at Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago.

Miss Lowrey has been teaching journalism and acting as advisor on student publications at Kearney High School for the past four years. Before that, she was at Neligh High School for three years. Her journalism students at these schools have won all-state and all-American, and even national pacemaker awards, with their newspapers and annuals.

Miss Lowrey will serve as assistant to another former journalism teacher in Nebraska—Paul O. Ridings, who was head of the journalism department and director of publicity at Midland College in Fremont before coming to Chicago.

Miss Lowrey also succeeds another Nebraskan, Gordon Lund, Arlington, who resigned to enter the armed services. A third Nebraskan, Miss Elinor Bishop, formerly of Bartlett, is secretary of the News Bureau.

The News Bureau, with which Miss Lowrey will be associated, handles all matters of public information and printing for Illinois Tech, the largest school of its kind in the nation with an enrollment approximating 7000 students, and its affiliates.

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FIRST ADD JEANNETTE LOWREY

In addition to being at the nation's largest school of its kind, Miss Lowrey will be at a school which has been very much in the national eye since Pearl Harbor.

For Illinois Tech's war training program—operated in addition to the regular college work—has trained more technicians than any other privately-operated school in the nation, and more in one city than any other school in the nation. This program has trained more than 24,000 men and women in short, intensive courses.

Illinois Tech's war training program has also been noted for its many "firsts," including the first technical courses exclusively for women.

Covering the news, which is the principal responsibility of the News Bureau, on these activities quite naturally keeps its staff of six full-time journalists busy. But, in addition, there are many other news sources at Illinois Tech, as the Institute is widely noted for its unique features.

For Illinois Tech's gigantic war training program is but one of its headline activities. Its department of architecture sets the country's pace in modern building design, and six of its faculty members could not be replaced, for they are THE authorities on modern architecture. And the school offers the nation's only four-year course in fire protection engineering.

Head of the school staff to which these former Nebraskans belong is President Henry T. Heald, a nationally prominent engineer and educator, selected by the national Junior Association of Commerce as one of "The Ten Outstanding Young Men in America" in 1940. Just 37 years old, President Heald is nevertheless considered such an authority on technical education that he was elected national president of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education at its annual convention in New York this summer. President Heald is a native of Nebraska, having been born on November 8, 1904, in Lincoln.

The News Bureau, as aforementioned, also handles all matters of public information for the affiliates of Illinois Tech—the Institute of Gas Technology,

SECOND ADD JEANNETTE LOWREY

only organization of its kind in the nation, and the Armour Research Foundation, one of the two largest institutions of its kind in America.

The Gas Institute, established a year ago last September, is for the purpose of training men, promoting research and collecting and disseminating scientific information for the gas industry. Harold Vagtborg is director of both the Gas Institute and Research Foundation.

The Foundation, founded six years ago with a budget of \$30,000, quarters of three rooms, and a staff of three has grown until its budget now approximates a million dollars, it is housed in three buildings, and its staff includes more than 140 scientists.

From the work of scientists gathered from all parts of the globe, the Armour Research Foundation has given the world such inventions as the Snow Cruiser, used on the Byrd Antarctic expedition; colloidal fuel, made from coal dust, yet suitable for power plants, steamships and locomotives; new discoveries in the growing, preserving, and preservation of potatoes; and recently the nationally-acclaimed electric recorder which records sound on a hair-sized wire.

Miss Lowrey will become a member of the staff at "Technology Center" late this week.

She is a graduate of the University of Nebraska School of Journalism and has done graduate work at the University of Wisconsin.

Date: November 6, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. ---Miss Jeannette Lowrey, a 1935 graduate of the University of Nebraska School of Journalism, whose journalism students at Kearney and Neligh high schools have won all-state and all-American, and even national pacemaker awards, with their newspapers and annuals, has been appointed assistant to the director of the News Bureau at Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago.

Her appointment was announced today by Henry T. Heald, president of the Institute.

Miss Lowrey will serve as assistant to another former journalism teacher in Nebraska---Paul O. Ridings, who was head of the journalism department and director of publicity at Midland College in Fremont before coming to Chicago.

She is filling a vacancy left by another Nebraskan, Gordon Lund, Arlington, who resigned to enter the armed services. A third Nebraskan, Miss Elinor Bishop, formerly of Bartlett, is secretary of the News Bureau.

Illinois Tech is the largest school of its type in the nation, enrolling approximately 7000 students. It has been much in the national eye since Pearl Harbor as the Institute also operates the largest war-training program in a

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FIRST ADD JEANNETTE LOWREY

single city in the nation and was the first school to offer technical war courses for women.

Miss Lowrey has taught journalism and been adviser of student publications at Kearney High School for the past four years. Recently the Kearney student newspaper was named by the National Scholastic Press Association as a "Pacemaker," one of the nine outstanding high school weeklies in the nation.

In addition to her work at Nebraska, Miss Lowrey has also done some graduate study in journalism at the University of Wisconsin. She is a former editor of the Albion Argus and the Madison Star-Mail in Nebraska.

Previous to her work at Kearney, Miss Lowrey taught three years at Neligh. She will assume her duties at Illinois Tech sometime next week.

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30-30-30-30

Date: November 7, 1942.

For Release: After 11 a.m., November 9, 1942.

A laboratory full of historic electric motors at Illinois Institute of Technology---whose power has for forty years been used to train engineers---will soon be generating a new type of power, power necessary to whip the axis.

For these electric motors are a part of 240,000 pounds of scrap metal from Illinois Tech which is being sent to salvage to be converted into cannons and tanks for American soldiers.

Also going "into the scrap" from Illinois Tech are four typewriters so antiquated that they cannot be repaired. Instructors at Illinois Tech recall that these typewriters were in use when such famous journalists as Dorothy Thompson and Franklin P. Adams were embryo writers and students at the west campus.

The electric motors, which weigh around 20,000 pounds, have been used at Illinois Tech for 42 years to train engineers in electrical theory. More than 16,000 boys have been trained at these motors---many of them now nationally famous. One, Richard Whitehead, worked out hydraulic formulas that helped make the building of the Panama Canal possible.

The motors, 30 in number, are almost old enough to rate as museum pieces. When they were bought second-hand at the turn of the century, they had already been used many years.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861.

3. The third part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861.

4. The fourth part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861.

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6. The sixth part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861.

7. The seventh part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861.

FIRST ADD SCRAP METAL

Illinois Tech has a double patriotic purpose in removing the motors from the campus. The room that houses them is being cleared to give space for the 5000 war training students who train day and night at Illinois Tech to make the Institute the largest such war training headquarters in a single city in the nation.

Also going into Illinois Tech's scrap heap are 50 meters formerly used in the electrical engineering lab and a room full of pipes. In addition, there are many other varieties of scrap metal which Illinois Tech is sending into the scrap for officials are systematically going through the buildings on Illinois Tech's south and west campuses, taking out all the metal that is not in use or that can be replaced with non-essential materials.

Students at Illinois Tech are also devoting time and energy to round up the metal for salvage. Under the direction of the Student War Council, a "student salvage squadron" composed of a representative from each sorority and fraternity has been organized. They are helping to ferret out every atom of metal that isn't doing an active job where it is.

In fact, Illinois Tech's current contribution to a war salvage drive is its second. Last spring, even before the public became "scrap conscious," Illinois Tech razed the steel fence around its Ogden Athletic Field and donated the metal to the war effort. This fence of eight-foot spikes, which surrounded an area approximating a city block, gave more than 30,000 pounds of steel long before others had started to think of getting their fences into the scrap.

30-30-30-30

Date: Nov. 7, 1942

For Release: At Will

Exclusive to the Herald-American

Three Chicago boys, one of them blinded in one eye in the battle of Dutch Harbor, who have received medical discharges from the armed services, still serve their country.

They are ordnance inspector trainees for the U. S. Navy and are now enrolled at Illinois Institute of Technology.

The boys are Hanke Adel, 1658 South Homan Avenue; Arthur Flis, 5800 South Bishop Street; and Abraham ("Ace") Shparago, 2652 West Potomac Avenue. Though now preparing for Navy work, their service records represent every branch of the armed service--the Army, the Navy and the Marines.

Flis, 19, who was in the Navy before, liked the Navy so much that he refused to let even the loss of an eye keep him out.

A pointer of a three-inch anti-aircraft gun, Flis participated in the battle of Dutch Harbor. While in action, he was strafed by machine gun fire from Japanese zeros; a piece of flying shrapnel struck him in one eye, blinding him.

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FIRST ADD SERVICE MEN

For two months Flis was in a hospital in Alaska. He tried to stay in the navy, but he was ordered to take a medical discharge and return to Chicago. Then he decided that, if he couldn't remain in the service, he would do the next best thing. So he enrolled in the naval ordnance course at Illinois Tech.

Adel, 22, was first in the signal corps of the army as a radio operator. Later he was put into an aircraft warning company of the Army Air Corps.

Before enlisting, Adel was a dance band musician. He was scheduled for overseas duty when he became ill this year and received his discharge.

The third member of the trio, Shparago, 28, served five years in the Marine Corps. Also a musician, he played with a Marine band. He was up for promotion when he received his medical discharge.

Both Adel and Shparago were still anxious to continue the fight against the axis, so they too enrolled in the naval ordnance course at Illinois Tech.

This program was created last spring by officials of Illinois Tech and the Navy, when the latter found that it had to have some means for training ordnance inspectors and yet wanted to train men for these non-combat jobs who could not fight. It was the nation's first program designed to make use of 4-F men in the armed forces.

The naval ordnance inspection trainees work in a war plant half a day and attend classes the other half. They are

SECOND ADD SERVICE MEN

paid at the rate of \$1260 per year during the training. When they complete the course, they will go to work in war plants inspecting naval ordnance materiel.

Adel, Flis and Shparago know their job did not stop when they ended careers in the armed forces. They know their part in the battle of production has just begun.

-30-20-30-30-

Date: November 9, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Election of officers in the three lower classes at Illinois Institute of Technology was completed this week with a final run-off vote.

Juniors named Byron J. Round, 7941 Dante Ave., president. Other third-year officers are: Vice-president, Timothy O'Leary, 6838 Yale Ave.; secretary, Nat Ratner, 6327 Glenwood Ave.; treasurer, Donald McMillan, 9224 South Bishop St.; Student Union representative, Clifford Oliver, 8342 Drexel Ave.; and social chairman, Michael Coccia, 8108 Ingleside. Harry Anderson, 3337 South Michigan Ave., and Robert Osborne, Oak Park, were elected last spring as Student Association representatives from the junior class.

Sophomores elected the following officers: President, Peter Minwagen, 5940 North Fairfield; vice-president, John Twomey, Oak Park; secretary-treasurer, James Hinde, 2335 West 111th Place; Student Association representative, Warren Furst, 5641 South Troy St.; Student Union representative, John Reed, 5838 South Union Ave.; and social chairman, Perry Anderson, Skokie.

Wilson McDermut, 7000 Bennett Ave.; was named to the freshman presidency. Other first-year officers are: Vice-president, Robert DeBoo, 1310 North Springfield Ave.; secretary, Donald Arenson, 1673 Farwell Ave.; treasurer, Donald Miller, 4421 North LaCrosse Ave.; Student Association representative, Irving Woolf, 5025 Woodlawn Ave.; Student Union representative, John Enander, Park Ridge; and social chairman, Jack Donovan, 5047 Eddy St.

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Date: November 9, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

America's feminine industrial army will induct another group of "officer candidates" next Monday (November 16).

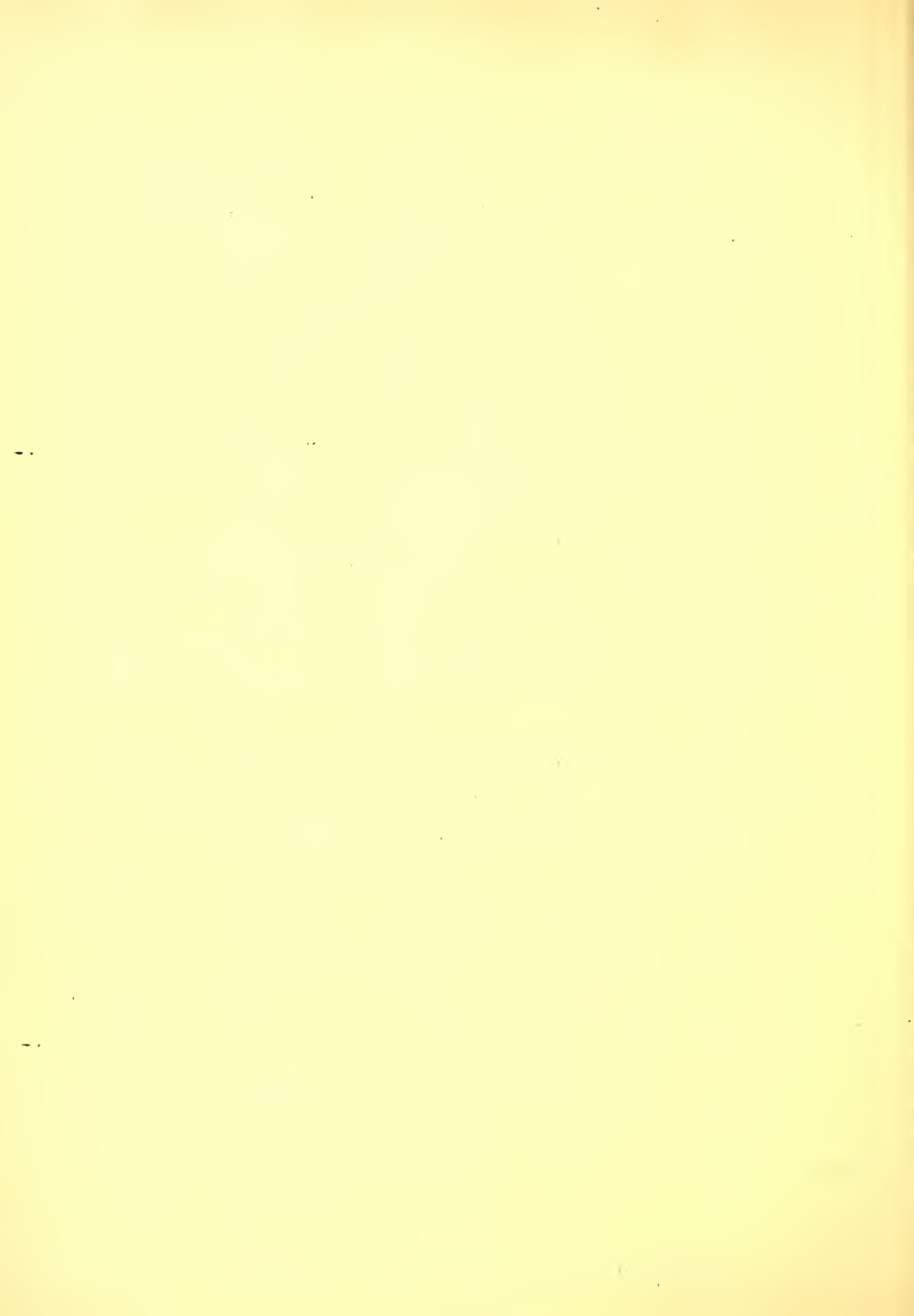
For on that day Illinois Institute of Technology will open another section of its free war-training course in industrial chemistry. The opening of the new section of the class, which is conducted exclusively for women, was announced today by John I. Yellott, chairman of the Institute's war training committee.

The course, costs of which are underwritten by the United States Office of Education, lasts ten weeks. Women who want to be "industrial officers" are training in the correct performance of routine analysis and in good laboratory technique.

Women completing the course are able to replace men in the routine jobs of the laboratories of war industries. Forty-nine women have already been trained in this field by Illinois Tech, and they are now at work in war industry on an average salary of \$1586 per year.

"Industrial officer" positions for women in industrial chemistry far exceed the number of women trained and the candidates, according to Prof. Yellott.

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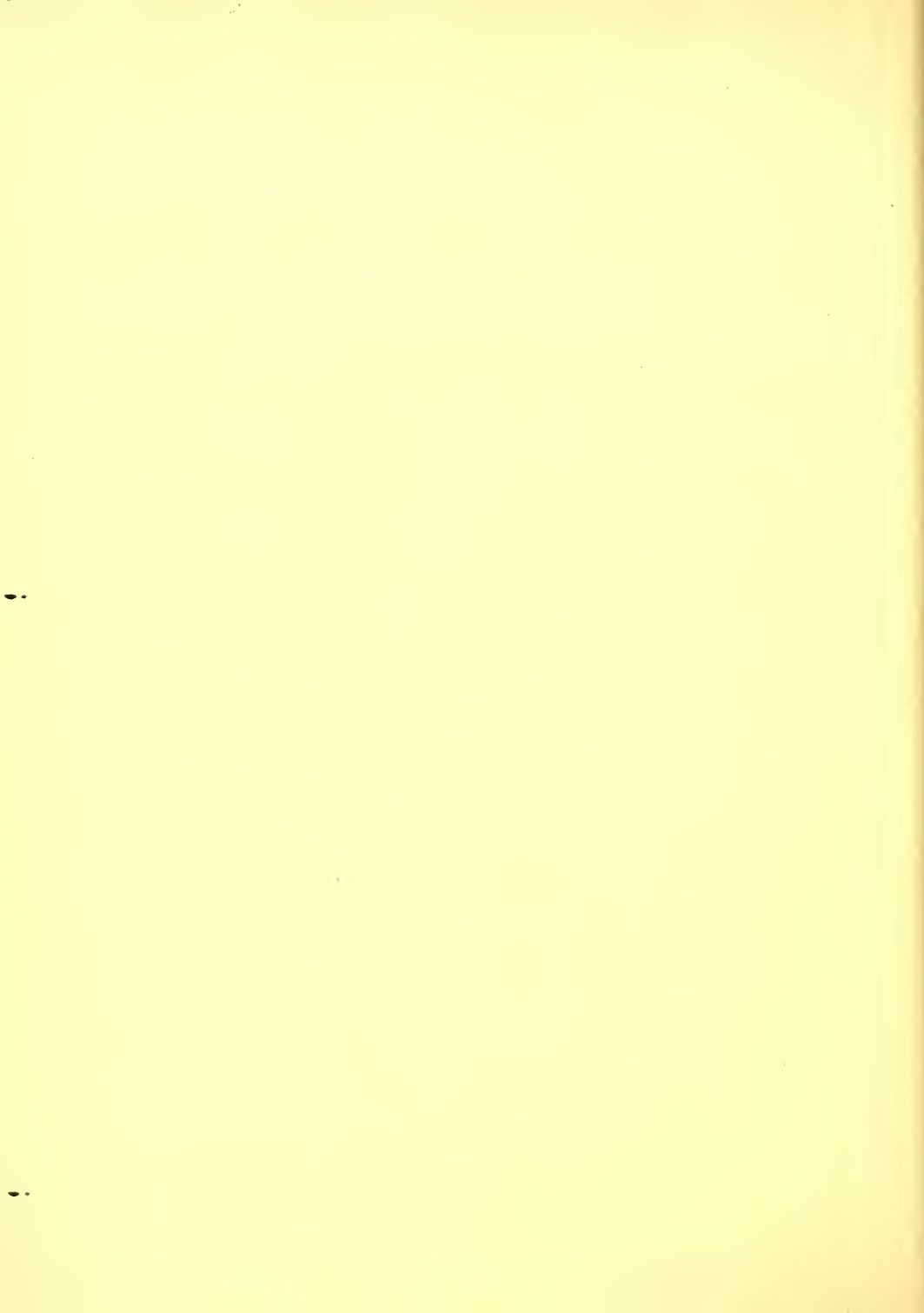


FIRST ADD INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

Any woman with a high school diploma and a year of college chemistry or an exceptional record in high school chemistry may "enlist" in the course. Trainees range in age from 18 to 55.

Candidates for the course should apply at the office of War Training for Women, Room 211, on Illinois Tech's west campus, 1951 West Madison Street.

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Date: November 9, 1942.

8 stories sent to
regional editors

For Release: Saturday, November 14.

Special to the News

Six residents of northwest Chicago have been named to class offices at Illinois Institute of Technology. Announcement of their election was made after a final run-off vote this week.

They are Robert DeBoo, 1310 North Springfield Ave.; Donald Miller, 4421 North LaCrosse Ave.; Jack Donovan, 5047 Edg. Street; Henry Pachowicz, 5226 Fletcher St.; Elaine Simon, 3355 North Harding; and Helen Gordon, 6571 Hiawatha Drive.

DeBoo, Miller and Donovan were all elected to office in the freshman class on the south side campus. DeBoo was named vice-president, Miller treasurer and Donovan social chairman.

Pachowicz and Miss Simon were named treasurer and secretary, respectively, of the senior class on the west side campus. Miss Gordon was elected vice-president of the sophomore class on the west campus.

Date: Nov. 9, 1942

For Release: At Will

Exclusive to the Sun

A brilliant women scientist has gone the second mile in serving humanity.

She is Doris Bockius, 4607 Sheridan Road, who has turned from a career of science and social service to one of training for war work. Miss Bockius will complete an industrial chemistry course Friday (Nov. 13) at Illinois Institute of Technology.

Miss Bockius is giving up social service work, her first love, for the duration. She believes it must wait while she becomes an industrial soldier to do her part in winning the war.

After taking two degrees in chemistry in this country, Miss Bockius studied in private laboratories in Berlin, Budapest and Vienna. Later she was a college chemistry professor.

While she taught, though, she found time to do volunteer social service work. Finally, she made it her vocation, serving three years as assistant in the production department of the Red Cross in Chicago.

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FIRST ADD DORIS BOCKIUS

After war was declared, Miss Bockius heard of the need for women to work in war plants. She decided to devote her time to helping her country.

With her training in chemistry, she more than met the qualifications of entrants in the course. Women with high school diplomas and some college chemistry, or a satisfactory record in high school chemistry, are eligible for the free training.

Along with the 17 other members of the class, Miss Bockius has been studying eight hours a day, five days a week.

Her training has been paid for by the government--the industrial chemistry course being tuition-free, as are all of Illinois Tech's war training courses--so urgent is the need for women in this war work. Though her course ends Friday, Illinois Tech is wasting no time in beginning a new class, for another starts Monday (Nov. 16).

When peace comes, Miss Bockius will return to social service work to help rebuild a war-ridden world. But right now she is hastening to get into war industry. With her--and others like her--in war plants, the coming peace will mean victory for the allies.

Date: Nov. 9, 1942

For Release: At Will

Exclusive to the Tribune

The saying "woman's work is never done" was never more true than now when women are being called more and more into war work.

And the saying applies doubly to Miss Cora Gault, 4736 Magnolia. For Miss Gault now works virtually 24 hours a day, as she trains for a war job and at the same time continues her vital peace-time job. Her work would constitute at least two full-time jobs for ordinary persons.

Miss Gault spends 40 hours a week--eight hours a day, five days a week--in a war-training course in industrial chemistry at Illinois Institute of Technology. Then she goes "home" to a medical supply business which she runs singlehanded.

Since much of the business is of the mail-order type, she has to take the orders, mail the supplies and handle a

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FIRST ADD CORA GAULT

mountain of correspondence. This work would probably keep an average person busy. But Miss Gault also compounds the drugs that are ordered, according to formula, a painstaking and tedious process.

This work, which in peace-time was her full-time job, wasn't enough for Miss Gault, for like many other women she wanted a real war job. Therefore, she decided to take advantage of her familiarity with laboratory work to train for a war job.

Miss Gault studied to be a laboratory technician when she attended medical school. She is a graduate of the University of Kansas. Now she is back in school again at Illinois Tech training for a war job.

She likes her work at Illinois Tech even better than her peace-time job. She is eager to use her training in science to prepare her for war work. She easily met the requirements for admittance to Illinois Tech's war-training course in industrial chemistry--a high school diploma and a year of college chemistry or a satisfactory record in high school chemistry.

Miss Gault pays no tuition to take her course, as costs are underwritten by the United States Office of Education. At Illinois Tech, she studies quantitative analysis and organic chemistry, as well as reviewing general chemistry and mathematics.

She is counting the days until Friday (Nov. 13) when she, along with 17 other members of her class, will complete their ten-week training. Miss Gault will waste no time beginning work in the laboratory of a war plant, doing her part to smash the axis.

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SECOND ADD CORA GAULT

Other women who wish to follow her example and get into work which won't be done until the axis is crushed have a chance to do so. For Illinois Tech will waste no time in getting another class in industrial chemistry started; a new section begins next Monday (Nov. 16).

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23 stories sent to
community newspapers

Date: November 10, 1942
For Release: Immediately.

Special to the South Side News.

Four residents of this neighborhood have been elected to class offices at Illinois Institute of Technology. They are: Byron J. Round, 7941 Dante., Michael Coccia, 8108 Ingleside; Clifford Oliver, 8342 Drexel Ave; and Wilson McDermut, 7000 Bennett Ave.

Round, a junior was named president of his class; Coccia, social chairman; Oliver, treasurer; McDermut, a freshman was named president of his class.

They are students at Illinois Tech, the largest engineering school in the nation, and the school which is making such a gigantic contribution to the nation's war effort.

Besides its regular academic program, the Institute has enrolled 24,000 persons in short, intensive war training courses. It has the largest war training program in a single city in the nation and the largest of any privately-operated school.

The academic schedule at Illinois Tech has been accelerated to meet the nation's war-time need for engineers. Illinois Tech students, will complete their work months in advance in order to help fill the demand for engineering personnel.

Date: Nov. 10, 1942

For Release: Immediately

14 stories sent to
home town newspapers

are ready to go into "active duty" in the war effort as engineering draftsmen. They recently completed a drafting course at Illinois Institute of Technology.

are a part of 184 women trained by Illinois Tech for wartime drafting positions. The Institute set up its free war-training program for women in March--the first program in the nation offering such technical courses for women.

training was underwritten by the government, as so urgent is the need for women draftsmen, the United States Office of Education pays the expenses of training women for the job. After studying

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FIRST ADD ENGINEERING DRAFTING GRADUATION

eight hours a day, five days a week, for ten weeks,

received certificates from Illinois Tech on Oct. 30 signifying successful completion of the course.

Other women interested in getting such free training for a war job should apply at the office of War Training for Women, Room 211, West Campus, Illinois Tech, 1951 West Madison, Chicago.

During their work at Illinois Tech,

studied production processes, engineering materials, mathematics and drafting itself. They thus are prepared to go to work at once in war industry drawing blueprints for the weapons of war.

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For Release: Immediately

17 stories sent to

home town newspapers

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Date: November 10, 1942.

For Release: Thursday, November 12.

Wanted: Lawyers, salesmen, filling station managers, and other able men with executive experience.

These men, who are finding themselves "workless" because their jobs are war casualties, are wanted for free training for supervisory positions in war industry.

Illinois Institute of Technology, the Chicago school which has achieved national fame through its war training program, having trained 24,000 war technicians since January, 1941, the largest such program in a single city in the nation, has announced that it will open a third section of "Fundamentals of Industrial Engineering" on Monday, November 23.

This course, designed to help "white collar men" make the transition from peace-time pursuits to war industry, serves as sort of an "industrial officers training school." Like the officers' schools of the armed services, its purpose is to help utilize the best talents of the nation in the war effort. Supervisory positions form one of the most severe personnel shortages for war industry.

The training at Illinois Tech is free. So urgent is the demand for "white collar men" in war industry, the costs are underwritten by the United States Office of Education.

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FIRST ADD INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

Illinois Tech has already trained 94 men in the first such "industrial officers school" in the nation, and the majority of these men are now at work in war industry. Ninety-one more men are now studying in the second section of the course.

The new section will hold its organizational meeting on Saturday November 21, and will begin study on Monday and continue for ten weeks. "White collar men" interested in getting into the course should apply at the Illinois Tech war training office, 43 West 33rd Street.

Requirements will be the same as for the previous courses---high school graduation, good health, outstanding ability as demonstrated by success in some field of business, and draft deferment.

Classes will be held from 2 to 10 p.m. each day during the ten weeks of the course, thus leaving the mornings free so that part-time continuance of peace-time pursuits will be possible.

The course of study will be similar to that given to the pioneer section. The men will study production and inspection, materials of industry, drawings and specifications, industrial organization and supervision and safety.

"However," says Prof. John I. Yellott, chairman of the Illinois Tech war training committee, "emphasis has been changed somewhat and much greater importance is attached to the subject of inspection. Experience shows that this emphasis on inspection will facilitate the entrance of these men into war industry."

Instructors, as in the previous courses, will be experienced men from leading Chicago war-time industries.

The 94 men who took the pioneer course had an average income of \$3258 each in 1941. They came to Illinois Tech from 27 different peace-time jobs, ranging from shop workers to company presidents. Their testimony as to the value of the course has resulted in this repetition of the course.

30-30-30

Date: November 10, 1942.

For Release: Thursday, November 12.

Victory Hall has now become a part of the Illinois Institute of Technology south campus.

The building, formerly an apartment house, was "drafted" by Illinois Tech to do war service. It has been purchased and remodelled to provide more classrooms in which to train the technological brains necessary to win a technological war.

With its student body increased by 14.5 per cent this year, Illinois Tech simply did not have enough classrooms in which to do its work.

Most of the classes meeting in the new building will be freshman classes, since it was largely Illinois Tech's record-breaking freshman class which led to the taxing of the facilities of other Institute buildings. The freshman class at Illinois Tech is up 39 per cent, and there are 385 more first-year engineers this year than last.

The new addition to the campus is located on 34th Street between Dearborn and Federal, a block south of the center of Institute activity. A three-story building, it provides two additional classrooms and one more laboratory at the present time.

A huge four-foot "V" has been emblazoned over the entrance to the building.

30-30-30-30

Date: November 11, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Seventeen more women will be ready to replace men and to join the ranks of women who are going to battle in the front lines of industry after Friday. They are 17 industrial chemists. They will receive certificates for completion of training at Illinois Institute of Technology.

The certificates will be conferred at a "graduation" luncheon at 1:30 p.m. Friday in the faculty dining room of the Institute's west campus, 1951 West Madison. The ceremony will climax ten weeks of intensive, 40-hour per week training.

Lt. William R. Cutter of the Safety and Security Branch, Office of the Chief of Ordnance, will address the women on their job in winning the war.

Mrs. Lillian Mason, 2970 Sheridan Road, will represent the class in a short talk. She was elected by her classmates to express appreciation for their free training. Miss Cora Gault, 4736 Magnolia, another member of the class, will give the invocation.

Toastmistress will be Mrs. Mary Supple, 2131 Lakeside Place, Highland Park. The committee on arrangements includes Mrs. Supple, Mrs. Sara Hempen, 1004 South Hickory, Centralia; Mrs. Kendall Monsson, 2510 Prairie Avenue, Evanston; and Miss Alicia Kull, 2931 North Lawndale.

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FIRST ADD GRADUATION

Already, another new class is scheduled to follow this course; it will begin Monday (November 16). Any woman with a high school degree and a satisfactory record in high school chemistry, or with college chemistry credit, is eligible for this tuition-free training.

30-30-30-30



Date: November 11, 1942.

For Release: Friday, November 13.

An accelerated program which will reduce the total time of training approximately twenty per cent is going into effect in the co-operative plan of education at Illinois Institute of Technology.

The Institute's regular student body has been operating under an accelerated program ever since Pearl Harbor, and the new development will now cover the Institute's 750 students who divide their time between classroom and actual work in industry. This is the first such accelerated co-op program in the midwest.

Shortening and intensifying of course will make it possible for the classes to graduate from four to 12 months ahead of schedule.

The former plan of alternating students between eight-week periods of college and work in industry has been changed to allow them to attend college for a full semester before going to work for a similar period. The advantage of the longer period is that it permits students to make use of electives which is not possible with the eight-week program.

The streamlined program calls for the graduation of seniors in February, 1943. Juniors in the A group will receive their degrees in May, 1943, while the B group will be graduated in September, 1943.

The A group of pre-juniors, or third-year men, will finish in February, 1944, and the B group will be graduated in June, 1944.

FIRST ADD CO-OP ACCELERATION

Similar acceleration will be used in the graduation of the now freshmen and sophomores.

Under the former co-operative program, students took five years to complete degree requirements.

The status of the freshmen and sophomores under the plan hinges upon the final decision on the 18-19 draft bill.

30-30-30-30

Date: November 12, 1942.

For Release: Saturday, November 14.

The 66 alumnae of Illinois Institute of Technology's industrial chemistry classes will meet together for the first time Sunday (Nov. 15). They will be entertained from 3 to 5 p.m. with a tea at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Rueck, 5222 Kenwood. Mrs. Rueck is an instructor in the course.

These 66 women have been trained since March, when the free war-training courses for women were inaugurated at Illinois Tech. Seventeen of them completed the ten-week chemistry course Friday (Nov. 13); a new group begins training Monday (Nov. 16).

30-30-30-30

Date: November 12, 1942.

For Release: Saturday, November 14.

Miss Vivian Lippert has been appointed director of food and service at Illinois Institute of Technology, it was announced today by Henry T. Heald, president of the Institute.

She will have charge of the school lunchrooms at both the west and south campuses.

Miss Lippert has a bachelor of science degree in home economics from Oklahoma A. & M. and worked at that school as cafeteria manager for a time after her graduation.

She has recently been employed at the Michael Reese Hospital as a staff dietitian.

Her appointment at Illinois Tech is effective immediately.

30-30-30-30

Date: November 13, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

With representatives from schools and corporations throughout the eastern part of the United States convening in the interests of photoelasticity the sixteenth meeting of the Eastern Photoelasticity Conference opened today at Illinois Institute of Technology. The conclave, which is a semi-annual affair, will continue through Saturday.

The conference, which is being held this year under the auspices of the Illinois Tech Department of Mechanics, will include on its Saturday program six speakers from as many different schools and several discussion periods.

Chairman of the conference is Dr. W. M. Murray of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was one of eight men to address the conference during Friday's sessions.

Head of the local committee arranging the conference is Dr. Clayton O. Dohrenwend of the Armour Research Foundation at Illinois Institute of Technology. Dr. Charles O. Harris and Dr. LeVan Griffis of Illinois Institute of Technology are assisting Dr. Dohrenwend.

Approximately fifty persons are in attendance at the conference.

30-30-30-30

(NOTE: Program of the conference is attached.--P.O.R.)



PAUL O. RIDINGS, DIRECTOR

SCHOOL FOR SAFETY AUDITORS
Safety and Security Branch
Office of the Chief of Ordnance
United States War Department
333 North Michigan
STate 9312

Date: November 13, 1942

For Release: Immediately (written for Saturday papers)

Women will be entering one more phase---and one of the most vital and advanced phases---of war work after today (Saturday, November 14) for the School for Safety Auditors conducted by Illinois Institute of Technology is graduating eight women in its graduation exercises today.

The women, first in the nation to enter such work, constitute twenty per cent of the class. Forty persons are to be graduated today.

The forty, after completing six weeks of intensive training at the school, are now ready to travel to munitions plants throughout the nation. Trained to combat any and all types of accidents in explosives plants, they have attended the first---and to date the only---school of its kind in the nation.

The school was established this summer through co-operation by Illinois Tech and the Safety and Security Branch of the Office of Chief of Ordnance.

The graduation exercises will be held at a luncheon at 12 noon today at the Tavern Club, 333 North Michigan. Col. Crosby Field, assistant director of safety and officer in charge of the school, will give the graduation address.

Col. F. H. Miles, Jr., director of safety and commanding officer of the branch, one of the nation's outstanding safety experts, will also speak to the graduates.

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FIRST ADD GRADUATION

John I. Yellott, chairman of the war training committee at Illinois Tech, will serve as toastmaster, and Lt. William R. Cutter of the Branch staff will present graduation certificates to the students. Two of the students will also speak, representing the class.

The class graduating today is the third at the school. The two preceding classes, one of which graduated on Oct. 3 and the first on Sept. 12, were made up of all men.

The intensive six-weeks full-time course, students are at work from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. many days, includes class work, laboratory sessions at Underwriters' Laboratories, and field trips to various stations of the Chicago Fire Department. It prepares the students to become explosives safety auditors and inspectors in the 600-odd munitions plants throughout the nation.

The women graduating today come from many different occupations and represent several midwestern states.

While this class is only twenty per cent women, Col. Field said that the next class would probably include at least fifty per cent women and later on even a greater proportion.

Three positions are open to women who complete the course, depending upon their background and experience---senior high explosives safety auditor at \$2300 yearly; high explosives engineer at \$2000; and associate high explosives safety engineer at \$1800. But Col. Field emphasized that women entering the course can earn promotion to higher ranks of Civil Service on the basis of merit.

High school graduation is the basic requirement for women for entrance to the school. College work with certain specific science and social science courses or full-time professional work in certain special fields are additional prerequisites.

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SECOND ADD GRADUATION

Training received by the women is slightly different than that of the men in the school. The women, Col. Field said, are trained for positions dealing with women employees of the plants.

30-30-30-30



Date: Nov. 14, 1942
For Release: At Will

Special to the Law Bulletin

Wanted: Lawyers, salesmen, filling station managers, and other able men with executive experience.

These men, who are finding themselves "workless" because their jobs are war casualties, are wanted for free training for supervisory positions in war industry.

Illinois Institute of Technology, the Chicago school which has achieved national fame through its war training program, having trained 24,000 war technicians since January, 1941, the largest such program in a single city in the nation, has announced that it will open a third section of "Fundamentals of Industrial Engineering" on Monday, Nov. 23.

This course, designed to help "white collar men" make the transition from peace-time pursuits to war industry, serves as sort of an "industrial officers training school." Like the officers' schools of the armed services, its purpose is to help utilize the



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FIRST ADD INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

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The training at Illinois Tech is free. So urgent is the demand for "white collar men" in war industry, the costs are underwritten by the United States Office of Education.

Illinois Tech has already trained 94 men in the first such "industrial officer's school" in the nation, and the majority of these men are now at work in war industry. Ninety-one more men are now studying in the second section of the course.

The new section will hold its organizational meeting on Saturday, Nov. 21, and will begin study on Monday and continue for ten weeks. "White collar men" interested in getting into the course should apply at the Illinois Tech war training office, 43 West 33rd Street.

Requirements will be the same as for the previous courses--high school graduation, good health, outstanding ability as demonstrated by success in some field of business, and draft deferment.

Classes will be held from 2 to 10 p. m. each day during the ten weeks of the course, thus leaving the mornings free so that part-time continuance of peace-time pursuits will be possible.

The course of study will be similar to that given to the pioneer section. The men will study production and inspection, materials of industry, drawings and specifications, industrial organization and supervision and safety.

"However," says Prof. John I. Yellott, chairman of the Illinois Tech war training committee, "emphasis has been changed

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Instructors, as in the previous courses, will be experienced men from leading Chicago war-time industries.

The 94 men who took the pioneer course had an average income of \$3258 each in 1941. They came to Illinois Tech from 27 different peace-time jobs, ranging from shop workers to company presidents. Their testimony as to the value of the course has resulted in this repetition of the course.

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PAUL O. RIDINGS, DIRECTOR

Cincinnati Alumni Club
Illinois Institute of Technology
Noon luncheon

3 stories sent to

Cincinnati papers

Date: November 16, 1942
For Release: Immediately
Special to: Cincinnati Enquirer

Professor Harry McCormack, director of the department of chemical engineering of Illinois Institute of Technology, will speak to members of the Cincinnati, Ohio, Alumni Club of Illinois Institute of Technology at a luncheon meeting Wednesday, November 18, in the Hotel Gibson, Cincinnati.

Officers of the Alumni Club for Cincinnati and the surrounding area include: West Schell, Wyoming, Ohio, president; Charles N. Mullican, Jr., Cincinnati, vice-president; and Walter H. Alexander, Cincinnati, secretary.

Club membership numbers 53 members.

30-30-30-30

4 stories sent to
Washington newspapers

Date: November 16, 1942
For Release: Immediately

Special to the Times-Herald

William Woodruff, associate editor of the Constructor, will speak on "War Construction" before members of the Washington, D. C., Alumni Club of Illinois Institute of Technology, at a meeting to be held at 8:30 p.m., Friday (November 20) at the Cosmos Club.

For the 173 alumni of the nation's largest technological college in Washington, and the surrounding area, Dudley F. Holtman, Chevy Chase, Maryland, serves as president. The Washington Illinois Tech Club was just organized last spring.

Other officers include Mayard P. Venema, Arlington, Va., Vice-president, and Fay M. Findley, 2006 Thirty-seventh Street, S.E., Secretary-treasurer.

30-30-30-30



The youngest president in the history of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education--this Henry Townley Heald, president of Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago.

Dr. Heald, who just turned 38 on November 8, 1942, was elected 1942-43 president of the society which comprises all the engineering institutions and educators in the nation at its annual meeting this last summer. This election climaxed a series of honors which have been Heald's at an amazingly early age ever since he received his bachelor's degree from Washington State at the age of 18, and his master's degree from Illinois at the age of 20.

Named as one of the ten outstanding young men of America in 1940 by the National Association of Junior Chambers of Commerce Dr. Heald has long been recognized as an outstanding youthful engineering educator. He was the winner of the Chicago Junior Association of Commerce's award for outstanding service to his community in 1940.

The school which Dr. Heald heads is the largest engineering school in the nation, and Dr. Heald is largely responsible for its existence. Named president of Armour Institute of Technology in Chicago in 1937, Dr. Heald became the guiding spirit in a movement to merge Armour with Lewis Institute, another Chicago engineering school, to give Chicago the basis for a great midwestern "Technology Center. The two Chicago schools, both with a record of a half-century of service to midwestern industry, were merged in 1940 to form Illinois Institute of Technology, and Dr. Heald was elected as Illinois Tech's first president.

Currently, Dr. Heald's talents are being drawn upon for the war effort.

He was recently appointed by the United States Navy as national adviser on training to the Bureau of Naval Personnel in Washington. He is one of the twelve college presidents appointed to the American Council on Education's committee on relationship of higher education to the federal government in the war effort.

He serves as regional adviser for the United States Office of Education's Engineering, Science and Management's War Training Program in Region 14. And he is chairman of the Chicago Tribune's "War Workers' Award Committee."

From: PAUL O. RIDINGS
3300 Federal
Victory 4600
For: CHICAGO NUTRITION COMMITTEE

Date: November 16, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

A refresher course for volunteers who wish to assist in the Chicago nutrition program will open Tuesday (November 17), it was announced today by Dr. Ruth Cowan Clouse, head of the department of home economics at Illinois Institute of Technology, who is chairman of the Chicago Nutrition Committee, sponsor of the course.

The course, which is the second of its type to be offered, is planned for prospective teachers already prepared for such teaching, but interested in authentic information concerning recent scientific developments in the field. The new course is a five-weeks program.

Dr. Margaret Hessler Brooks of the home economics department of the University of Chicago is director for the course.

She will be assisted by the following instructors who will present class lectures:

Dr. Clouse; Miss Mary Freeman, home economics department, Chicago Normal College; Mrs. Ethel Austin Martin, National Dairy Council; Dr. Helen Oldham, home economics department, University of Chicago; Dr. Frances Johnston, home economics department, University of Chicago; and Dr. Adelaide Spohn, Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund. Other instructors for the course will be announced later.

FIRST ADD NUTRITION COURSE

First class session will be held Tuesday, November 17, from 7:30 p.m. to 9 p.m. in the Red Cross Headquarters, 529 South Wabash Avenue, room 405. Classes will be held every Tuesday and Thursday at the same time for five weeks.

No fee will be charged for registration, but registrants will be expected to volunteer to teach at least two courses to lay groups such as the American Red Cross, Parent-Teacher Association, and Office of Civilian Defense. Application for admission to the course should be made to Jana Glenn Krause, American Red Cross Office, 529 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

30-30-30-30

Date: Nov. 16, 1942
For Release: At Will

Special to the Civil Service News

Wanted: Lawyers, salesmen, filling station managers, and other able men with executive experience.

These men, who are finding themselves "workless" because their jobs are war casualties, are wanted for free training for supervisory positions in war industry.

Illinois Institute of Technology, the Chicago school which has achieved national fame through its war training program, having trained 24,000 war technicians since January, 1941, the largest such program in a single city in the nation, has announced that it will open a third section of "Fundamentals of Industrial Engineering" on Monday, Nov. 23.

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Requirements will be the same as for the previous courses--high school graduation, good health, outstanding ability as demonstrated by success in some field of business, and draft deferment.

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Date: Nov. 16, 1942

For Release: At Will

Special to the National Corporation Reporter

Wanted: Lawyers, salesmen, filling station managers, and other able men with executive experience.

These men, who are finding themselves "workless" because their jobs are war casualties, are wanted for free training for supervisory positions in war industry.

Illinois Institute of Technology, the Chicago school which has achieved national fame through its war training program, having trained 24,000 war technicians since January, 1941, the largest such program in a single city in the nation, has announced that it will open a third section of "Fundamentals of Industrial Engineering" on Monday, Nov. 23.

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Date: November 17, 1942.

For Release: Thursday, November 19.

Two-thirds women, one-third men---it's getting to be a women's war---for this is a war training class in ordnance inspection at Illinois Institute of Technology which will graduate Friday (Nov. 20). The class is composed of 24 women and 12 men.

Highlighting the graduation exercises will be a luncheon at 1 p.m. at Younkers, 51 West Chicago Avenue.

Main speakers at the luncheon will be two students, chosen by their classmates. "Responsibilities of the Inspector in War Production" will be the topic of Samuel Margolis, 2110 West Grenshaw. "Inspector's Work in the Present Emergency" will be the subject of Miss Odette Vahrenwald, 1309 South Fifth Street, Maywood.

Miss Vahrenwald and Mrs. Mae Kester, 601 Deming Place, are chairmen of the graduation committee. Other committee members are Mrs. Anne Brazlovitz, 232 Highland Street, Hammond, Ind.; Mrs. Edith Davis, 2534 Meadowbrook Street, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Miss La Verne Schultz, 4128 North Crawford; and Joseph G. Walshe, 1344 Madison Park, Chicago.

Prof. John I. Yellott, director of war training at Illinois Tech, will preside. Prof. Joseph S. Kozacka, educational supervisor of ordnance inspection courses, will give the inspectors their certificates of graduation.

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FIRST ADD ORDNANCE GRADUATION

William Mier, Chicago Ordnance District official, will welcome the ordnance inspectors into the district and give them their assignments.

The ordnance inspection students have been employees of the District during their training period, being a part of Illinois Tech's "earn as you learn" program, and they now go to work for the District. In addition to receiving free training, the 36 ordnance inspectors were paid \$120 per month while training.

30-30-30-30

Date: November 17, 1942.

For Release: Thursday, November 18.

More than 2500 Illinois Institute of Technology students are on their honor.

For an honor system, adopted by a vote of the student body has gone into effect at the Armour College of Engineering of Illinois Tech, it was announced today by Dean James C. Peebles.

A petition by more than 700 of the students, two lengthy mass meetings of the student body, and a student election led to the decision to install the honor system at Illinois Tech. Its purpose is "to make men of sterling character and integrity for the engineering profession and the armed services."

Malpractices under the system include cheating, rowdiness of a nature offensive to the student body and lying. Offenders will be handled by a student board selected from among campus leaders.

Membership of the first honor board, which has been approved by President Henry T. Heald, includes: Sophocles Dokos, 114 Sacramento Blvd.; Morgan Fitch, Jr., 9531 South Longwood Dr.; Kenneth Jacobs, 1017 North Leamington Ave.; Roy Peterson, 4532 North Whipple St.; and Robert Rose, 726 Eris St., Oak Park.

The honor system is now on a trial basis of one month. At the end of the month's trial, which begins today, the system will be brought up for a vital vote, either adopting it, revising it or rejecting it.

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FIRST ADD HONOR SYSTEM

To constantly remind students of their honor system, each student is pledged under the system to proclaim at the end of each examination, "I have neither received nor given aid in this examination."

30-30-30-30

Date: November 17, 1942. .

For Release: Immediately.

America's best modern architecture will be on display this week at the Wilmette Women's Club at Tenth and Greenleaf, Wilmette.

The Ring, professional architectural fraternity of Illinois Institute of Technology, will exhibit the work of outstanding contemporary architects of the nation. The Wilmette Women's Club is serving as co-sponsor of the exhibit.

An architectural exhibit from Illinois Tech, center of the Bauhaus type of architecture in the United States, will be featured. Full development of the curriculum as given at Illinois Tech will be shown by drawings and models. It will also feature architectural expression and city planning.

Works of the following will be on exhibit in the display of outstanding contemporary architects: Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, director of Illinois Tech's department of architecture; Frank Lloyd Wright, world-renowned Wisconsin architect; Le Corbusier, European architect-author; Richard J. Neutra, California architect; and Walter Gropius, director of the Harvard University department of architecture.

In the local work exhibit will be featured exhibits by Eliel Saarinen and George Fred Keck. From the "Chicago School" Louis Sullivan and John Root will display building designs.

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the thirteenth

the fourteenth

the fifteenth

the sixteenth

the seventeenth

the eighteenth

the nineteenth

FIRST ADD ARCHITECTURAL DISPLAY

The exhibit opens at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow (Wednesday, Nov. 18)
and runs through Friday.

30-30-30-30-30

Date: November 17, 1942.

For Release: On receipt.

An architectural display featuring the work of outstanding contemporary architects of the nation will be exhibited this week at the Wilmette Women's Club, Tenth and Greenleaf, Wilmette.

The Ring, professional architectural fraternity of Illinois Institute of Technology, and the Wilmette Women's Club will sponsor the exhibit.

An architectural exhibit from Illinois Tech will be featured in the display. In addition, other features will include the work of Frank Lloyd Wright, the Chicago school of architects, and national and local contemporary architects.

The Illinois Tech exhibit will show the development of the curriculum at Illinois Tech through drawings and models. The Illinois Tech architectural department is headed by Prof. Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, internationally famed architect who for many years headed the famous European Bauhaus School.

City planning, specialized training which is given at Illinois Tech, will be another highlight.

Works of outstanding contemporary architects to be on display will include: Tugendhat House and Barcelona Pavilion by Prof. Mies van der Rohe; photographs of recent work by Frank Lloyd Wright, world-renowned Wisconsin architect and forerunner of the so-called modern movement; photographs of recent works, loaned by the Museum of Modern Art, of Le Corbusier, European architect-author;

- m o r e -

FIRST ADD ARCHITECTURAL DISPLAY

experimental school and several California residences by Richard J. Neutra, well-known California architect; and the Bauhaus in Dessau, Germany, house, apartments by Walter Gropius, chairman of the Harvard University department of architecture.

Crow Island School by Eliel Saarinen with Perkins, Wheeler, and Will, Chicago architects, as associates and the residential work by George Fred Keck will be the local work shown.

From the "Chicago School" will be displayed the Auditorium Hotel and Theater Building and the Carson Pirie Scott Building by Louis Sullivan and Reliance and Monadnock Building by John Root.

Open house for the public will be held from 7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Wednesday, November 18, and from 1:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Friday, November 20.

John D. Randall, senior architectural student at Illinois Tech, and Mrs. Cushing Smith, exhibit chairman of the Wilmette Women's Club, will be in charge of the event.

3 stories sent to
community newspapers

Date: November 17, 1942

For Release: Immediately

John P. Donovan, who would ordinarily have graduated with the class of 1943 at St. Philip High School, has been elected social chairman of the freshman class at Illinois Institute of Technology.

Donovan was one of 52 Chicago high school juniors who were selected last year to take Illinois Tech's special pre-engineering program. Under the plan, Donovan took the equivalent of his last year in high school during the summer and entered Illinois Tech this fall as an engineering freshman.

The boys were selected on the basis of personal interview and competitive examinations and were given 13 weeks of intensive study during the summer. The program was designed to help offset the nation's shortage of engineering personnel.

Three of the six class officers were from the pre-engineering group.

Donovan is a member of Illinois Tech's record-breaking first-year class. The group of 1057 freshmen was so large that students had to be divided into classes on both campuses. And the Institute's classroom and laboratory facilities were so taxed that a new building had to be remodelled to house the overflow.

Donovan's home is at 3047 Eddy Street

Date: November 18, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Courageous women who want to serve their country have a chance to "enlist" in a free war-training course in engineering drafting at Illinois Institute of Technology.

A new course begins Monday (Nov. 23) to train women draftsmen. It is the seventh drafting course since the full-time, free training was inaugurated for women in March. Already, 184 women have blazed the trail to industry by completing the drafting work at Illinois Tech.

These 184 women went to school eight hours a day, five days a week, for ten weeks. They learned to use drafting instruments, to letter and make drawings and tracings. Besides these fundamentals of drafting itself, they studied the machine tools used in industry, as well as mathematics and engineering materials.

There are 72 women now in training in two other drafting sections.

Only requirements for the course are high school graduation, with training in mathematics, and experience in industry or art school which indicates ability to learn drafting.

Women interested in this course should apply on the Institute's west campus at the office of War Training for Women, Room 211, 1951 West Madison.

30-30-30-30

Date: November 18, 1942.

For Release: Friday, November 20.

Capt. Michael Fielding, radio news commentator, will speak on "War News Decensored" at a special men's dinner meeting of the Illinois Institute of Technology Faculty Club Saturday night. The dinner will be held at 6:45 p.m. in the student union dining room on the south campus.

The group which Capt. Fielding will address will include the men who staff Chicago's "Technology Center," which is making an intense contribution to the war effort.

For the Faculty Club at Illinois Tech, the Chicago school which operates the largest war-training program in a single city in the nation, has invited as its guests at this meeting the men on the staffs of the Armour Research Foundation and the Institute of Gas Technology, which are located at and affiliated with Illinois Tech. Both the Foundation and the Gas Institute are devoting more than half of their research to war problems.

Approximately 150 men will attend the dinner meeting.

Capt. Fielding, author of "Depression Cruise," is a former captain in the British-Indian army. Of note in his recent broadcasts from station WIND was his prediction December 6, 1941, that the Japanese would bomb some part of the United States within 24 hours. Attack on Pearl Harbor came approximately 18 hours after his forecast.

30-30-30-30

Date: November 18, 1942.

For Release: Friday, November 20.

Ten student journalists, outstanding for their work on student publications at Illinois Institute of Technology, have been elected to membership in Sphinx, campus honorary literary organization.

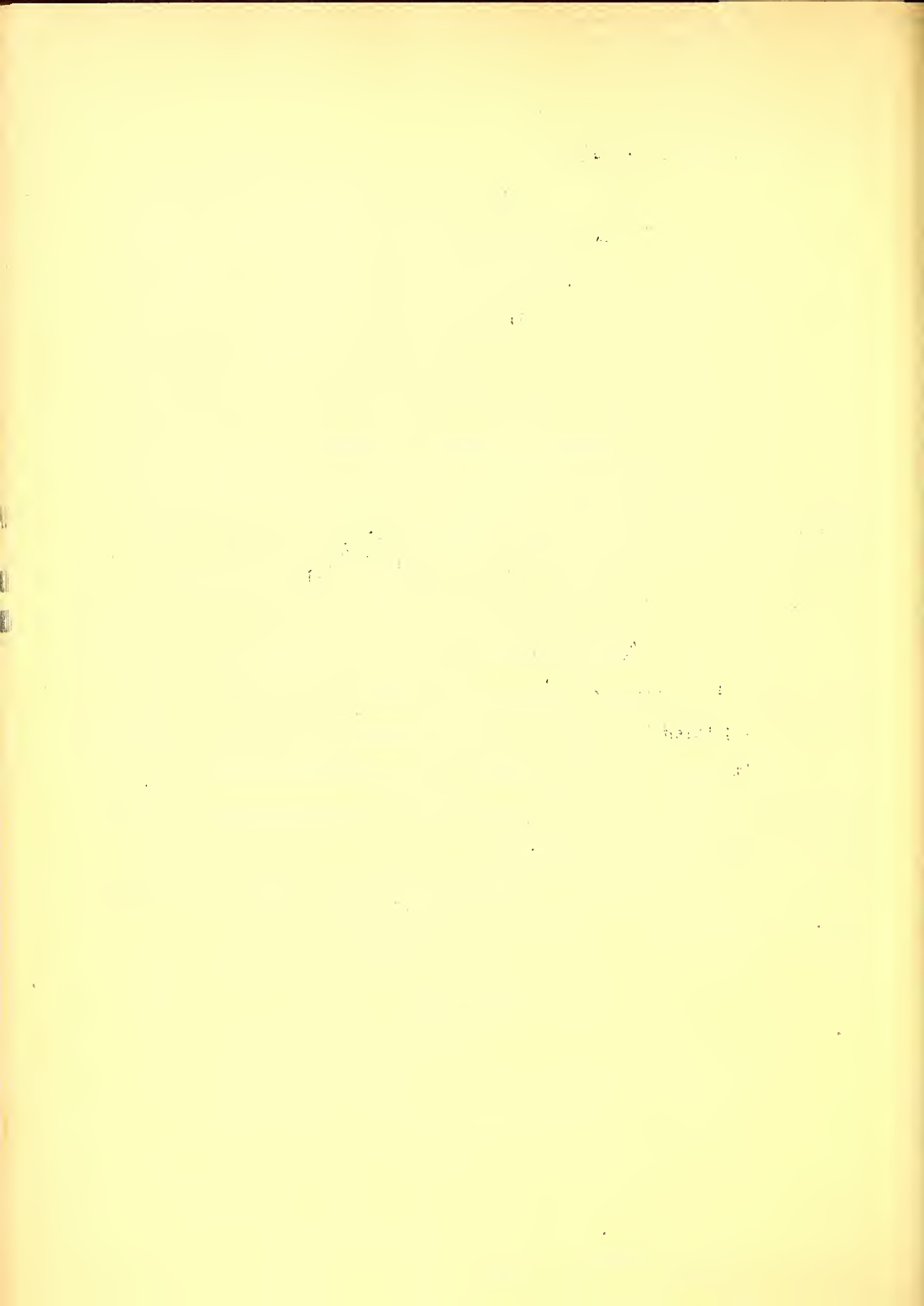
The group includes eight seniors and two juniors.

Newly pledged members of Sphinx are:

George H. Adams, 517 Oakdale Ave.; Robert Funk, 233 South Lincoln Ave., Aurora; John P. Halloran, 4643 Emerald Ave.; Robert S. Kirk, 1717 Rose Hill Drive; Helen F. Marzullo, 613 South Leavitt St.; Lawrence M. Ryan, 6518 South University Ave.; Raymond W. Smith, 3154 South Michigan Ave.; Chester Swan, 3424 South Bell Ave.; Florence M. Bartusek, 2527 South Drake Ave.; and Richard B. Larson, 8209 South May St.

The latter pair, Miss Bartusek and Larson, are the only juniors to be honored.

30-30-30-30



Date: November 19, 1942.

For Release: Saturday, November 21.

Seventeen student engineers at Illinois Institute of Technology have been honored for proficiency in their work by being pledged to honorary engineering fraternities.

Three honorary fraternities selected new members this week. They are Chi Epsilon, civil engineering fraternity, Eta Kappa Nu, electrical engineering group, and Rho Epsilon, organization for radio engineers.

Four initiates of Chi Epsilon are: Donald J. Maihock, 2807 Lunt Ave.; William Nash, 1547 Fargo Ave.; William W. Parks, 1136 Ontario St.; and John Volakakis, 4301 West Congress St.

Eta Kappa Nu has initiated six new members. They are: Alvin B. Coyle, 7849 Eggleston; Victor Graziano, 523 North Taylor; Joseph Hind, Jr., 2636 North Mozart; Gerald Landsman, 4828 North Avers Ave.; George Raskam, 217 Oak Park Ave., Oak Park; and Harold D. Ross, 3222 South Michigan Ave.

Newly-pledged members of Rho Epsilon are: Ulysses Backus, 819 West 77th St.; Victor Graziano, 523 North Taylor; John L. Pottenger, 5140 Kenwood Ave.; Casimer A. Raudonis, 1513 South 51st St.; Alfred Roberts, Jr., 3312 Wrightwood Ave.; Julius Simon, 3816 Lexington St.; and John B. Stover, 6044 Stony Island Ave.

Membership is bestowed on students for their interest and outstanding work in the various fields.

30-30-30-30

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses, as this will be necessary for the preparation of the annual financial statements. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all assets and liabilities, as this will be necessary for the preparation of the annual financial statements. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all equity transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all equity transactions, as this will be necessary for the preparation of the annual financial statements. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all debt transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all debt transactions, as this will be necessary for the preparation of the annual financial statements. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all other transactions, as this will be necessary for the preparation of the annual financial statements.

Date: November 19, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

A war-time social season will be inaugurated at Illinois Institute of Technology Saturday night with the "Tech Turkey Trot."

The event is the first of this year's series of student dances, which according to war-time restrictions will be held on the campus. The Illinois Tech students, as a war move, have agreed that "big name bands" and so-called "big dances" are out for the duration.

The "Tech Turkey Trot" will be held from 8:30 p.m. till 1 a.m. in the Student Union Building on the south campus, 3300 Federal. Jim Blade and his congregation of musicians will play.

A "large, well-fed" live turkey will be presented to winners of the dance contest, one of the divertissements planned for the occasion. Such divertissements at local on-campus dances are the crux of Illinois Tech's war-time social program, substituting for the pre-war lavish and expensive policy of "big name bands" and "big dances."

John Donovan, 5047 Eddy St., of the south side campus, and Isabel Winter, 3711 West Madison St., of the west side campus, are the co-chairmen of the all-school social committee arranging the dance. They are assisted by a committee composed of the social chairmen of all the classes on both campuses of Illinois Tech.

30-30-30-30

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Date: November 19, 1942

For Release: On Receipt

Exclusive to the Desplaines Valley News

John I. Yellott, who speaks on "War Training" Tuesday (Nov. 24) to the Argo-Summit Lions Club, holds the key to the nation's largest war training program in a single city.

For Yellott, as director of war-training at Illinois Institute of Technology, has supervised the training of 24,712 persons for war work. These 24,712 war technicians are more than have been trained by any other privately-operated school in the country.

A youngish engineering scholar who completed engineering training at Johns Hopkins just a decade ago, Yellott has been the "spark plug" and "brains" of the Illinois Tech Program. Yellott besides all his work, finds time to peruse from cover to cover all the important newspapers and periodicals in a study of war news and to commute between Washington, D. C. and Chicago to keep himself on the "inside" of the latest developments in the nation's capital.

Yellott also speaks to outstanding civic organizations, such as the Argo-Summit Lions Club, on the importance of war training. He concentrates his addresses in industrial centers, where trainees are most needed by war plants.

Virtually every war plant in the Chicago area includes among its technicians "alumni" of Illinois Tech's war-training courses. The Buick Aircraft plant alone, for example, employed more than 600 workers that Illinois Tech trained for



them in a special course designed to fit their needs.

Illinois Tech was the first school in the nation to offer specific, technical courses to women preparing them for war-time jobs. Since war-training for women began in March of this year, at Illinois Tech, 1693 women have taken the courses. Four of them are full-time—industrial chemistry, engineering drafting, metallurgical techniques and ordnance inspection. Ordnance inspectors are paid at the rate of \$120 per month while training.

Another "first" at Illinois Tech was its course in industrial engineering. This "white collar" course was designed to take the talents of peace-time business and professional men and convert them for service in war industries—a war industry officers' training school so to speak.

Illinois Tech also made history with its industrial safety program by training one-fourth of the total in the country last year. This year's program is planned on nearly twice last year's scale. A faculty of 150 Chicago industrial safety experts teaches the classes at Illinois Tech.

Yellott himself directed the organization of Illinois Tech's explosives safety school—the first and to date the only one in the nation. The students are safety experts in their own right, before they begin this advanced training. Graduates are sent to munitions plants throughout the country to prevent all kinds of accidents in munitions plants.

The training of war technicians is free being underwritten by the United States Office of Education. Sole purpose of the work is to teach civilians to do essential war jobs, and it is offered by Illinois Tech with no remuneration.

In addition to the war trainees, Illinois Tech has a regular enrollment of 4555 students, most of them studying engineering in preparation for careers in the armed forces or in war industry.



Regularly Prof. Yellott is head of Illinois Tech's department of mechanical engineering directing the training of these young engineers. After war began he was drafted for additional service as director of war training. He will speak to the Argo-Summit Lions Club on experience gained primarily through the latter phase of his double duty.

His address will be illustrated by movies and slides.

30-30-70-30

Date: Nov. 19, 1942

Special to the Greater Chicago News Report

The first compulsory physical education program in history has been established as a war measure at Illinois Institute of Technology. A complete schedule of physical training and competitive sports is being carried on. Two days of training weekly are required of freshmen, and three days weekly for men in enlisted reserve programs.

-IIT-

Nearly 250,000 pounds of scrap metal has been donated to the war effort by Illinois Institute of Technology. The salvage material included 30 old electric motors, four antique typewriters, 50 meters formerly used in Illinois Tech's electrical engineering department, and a room full of pipes. This donation is in addition to 39,000 pounds of steel given last spring.

-IIT-

Victory Hall, formerly an apartment house, is now a part of the Illinois Institute of Technology campus. The building was purchased and remodelled to provide more classrooms for the Institute's increased student body. A huge, four-foot "V" has been emblazoned over the entrance.

-IIT-



An accelerated program which will reduce the total time of training approximately twenty percent is going into effect in the co-operative plan of education at Illinois Institute of Technology. The new development, which is the first in the Midwest, covers the Institute's 750 students who divide their time between classroom and work in industry. Shortening and intensifying of courses will make it possible for the classes to graduate from four to 12 months ahead of schedule.

-IIT-

Nearly 250 students completed courses in war training at Illinois Institute of Technology during the past month. One hundred three were graduated in ordnance inspection, 81 in engineering drafting, 17 in industrial chemistry, and 40 completed work at the School for Safety Auditors.

Of the graduates, only 56 are men, and 195 are women.

-IIT-

A third section of Illinois Institute of Technology's course in fundamentals of industrial engineering opened Nov. 23, offering free training to men whose jobs are war casualties. The course is designed to help these "white collar" men make the transition from peace-time pursuits to war industry.

-IIT-

New sections in Illinois Institute of Technology's war training program for women are constantly opening to provide opportunity. Ordnance inspection offers new sections nearly every week. A new section in industrial chemistry opened November 16, and one in engineering drafting November 9.

The newest course in the program, metallurgical techniques, will probably not offer a new section until December.

Date: Nov. 19, 1942

For Release: At Will

Exclusive to the Sun

Irene Lavin used to make her living exterminating insects--the kind that grow in gardens. Soon she's going to make it by helping exterminate the human parasites that live in Europe and Asia.

Miss Lavin, 4927 Adams, is studying metallurgical techniques at Illinois Institute of Technology, preparing for work as a technician in war industry.

She is a member of the first war-training course to be given in metallurgical techniques at Illinois Tech. The small but select class of nine women are studying eight hours a day, five days a week, for the ten-week duration of the course. This training, like all of Illinois Tech's war courses, is free.

Miss Lavin, after acquiring a degree in biology, tried her hand at teaching. But, because of her love for flowers, she turned to work as a designer in a florist's shop. Soon she tired of arranging milady's orchids, and took up graduate work in floriculture.

FIRST ADD IRENE LAVIN

With this training, she became a lady gardener. Miss Lavin directed the maintenance of large gardens, supervising the pruning and watering, and combating the insect problem.

But Miss Lavin decided that flowers and gardens must be put in the background until the war is over. In selecting war work, the metallurgy course was her logical choice. She met the requirements easily--they are high school graduation with some training in general science and chemistry. Women who want to take X-ray work, additional to the metallurgical techniques, must also have college physics.

Miss Lavin and the other eight trainees have been studying metallurgy, metallography, testing procedures, drawings and specifications and mathematics. They will complete the course Dec. 11.

Miss Lavin is proud of her new weapons--the machines that analyze metal to perfect it for guns and tanks. She thinks they are infinitely more exciting than her discarded pruning shears and spray guns.



Date: November 20, 1942.

For Release: Sunday, November 22.

Illinois Institute of Technology has been selected to present a course in industrial camouflage, it was announced today by President Henry T. Heald.

The course will be presented under the guidance of the Office of Civilian Defense.

"The subject matter in the course is organized for the purpose of training urgently needed professional personnel to whom protective concealment problems may be referred, in the event that a changed war should point to increased activity in civilian camouflage," says President Heald.

He points out that information will be given which will qualify those taking the course to prepare plans in accordance with principles established by the Office of Civilian Defense. Emphasis will be directed to the study of protection of community utilities and manufacturing plants in vital areas.

Enrollment in the course will be limited to 35. It is scheduled to hold its first session within the next two weeks.

Those who will be considered for admission to the course, according to President Heald, will be such persons as landscape architects, engineers, people with construction experience and possibly artists.

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FIRST ADD INDUSTRIAL CAMOUFLAGE

Application for admission to the course must be in writing.

Application blanks or further information can be secured from Illinois Tech's Department of Architecture, offices of which are in the Art Institute, Michigan and Adams.

30-30-30-30



Date: November 23, 1942.

For Release: Wednesday, November 25.

Twenty-seven student engineers, scholastic leaders in their fields, have been pledged to honorary engineering fraternities at Illinois Institute of Technology.

At Illinois Tech, which is the only school in the world to offer a fire protection engineering course, Laurus McGill, 3222 South Michigan, is the only "fire protector" to be initiated into the department honorary, Salamander.

Phi Lambda Upsilon, honorary chemical engineering fraternity, will initiate 11 members December 5. Fifteen members have been pledged to Pi Tau Sigma, organization for mechanical engineers.

Phi Lambda Upsilon will initiate the following members:

Peter Blasco, 6230 South Kilpatrick Ave.; William Brown, 402 Spring St., Elgin; Patrick Colombo, 264 North Kilbourn Ave.; Louis Feldman, 1301 South Kedzie Ave.; Morgan Fitch, 9531 South Longwood Drive; Fred Greenwood, 3633 North Troy St.; Francis S. Kosco, 11916 Princeton Ave.; Donald McMillan, 9224 South Bishop St.; H. H. Pokras, 5467 South Greenwood Ave.; Louis Smith, 3254 South Michigan Ave.; and Victor Smith, 3941 North Pine Grove Ave.

Newly pledged members of Pi Tau Sigma are: Lawrence J. Aggerbeck, 909 North Leamington Ave.; James J. Barnabee, 3222 South Michigan Ave.;

FIRST ADD FRATERNITY PLEDGING

John A. Briggs, 4036 Potomac Ave.; Hilmer Carlson, 312 Commonwealth Ave.; Clarence J. Ceroke, 126 West 72nd St.; Allen Devinatz, 1534 South Tripp Ave.; James Heap, 595 South Parkside St., Elmhurst; Harold Johnson, 3222 South Michigan Ave.; John Nordhaus, 4313 North Springfield Ave.; Vernon Robbins, 1536 North Lorel Ave.; Robert Roetter, 25 South Euclid Ave., Villa Park; Raymond W. Smith, 3154 South Michigan Ave.; Fred Sternberg, 842 Claim St., Aurora; Carl Lee Strodtman, 36 North Albany Ave.; and Al Zimmerman, 351 South Springfield Ave.

30-30-30-30



Date: November 23

Special to Educational Event in Chicago

December 11---A war-training class of about ten women will graduate from a course in metallurgical technology December 11. The course is one of four offered tuition-free exclusively to women, at Illinois Institute of Technology.

A new section of the course in metallurgical technology will begin on December 14. The women taking the course work for ten weeks. Requirements are high school graduation with some training in general science and chemistry.

- IIT -

December 15---Women students in engineering, drafting, numbering nearly forty, will graduate from the war-training course December 15 at Illinois Institute of Technology. The course is also a ten-week course, and women attend classes 40 hours per week.

A new section in the course will open December 21. Requirements are high school graduation, with training in mathematics, plus experience in industry or art school which indicate ability to learn drafting.

- IIT -

Industrial Camouflage---Illinois Institute of Technology has been selected to present a course in industrial camouflage. The course will be presented under the guidance of the Office of Civilian Defense.

Information will be given which will qualify those taking the course to prepare plans in accordance with principles established by the OGD.

- More -



Emphasis will be directed to the study of protection of community utilities and manufacturing plants in vital areas.

Enrollment will be limited to 35, and the first session is scheduled to be held within the next two weeks. Landscape architects, engineers, people with construction experience and possibly artists will be considered for admission. Applications which must be written, may be secured from Illinois Tech's Department of Architecture, located at the Art Institute.

- IIT -

Compulsory Physical Education---The first compulsory physical education program in history has been established at Illinois Institute of Technology, as a war measure. Fifteen hundred students are participating in the intense training. A complete schedule of physical training and competitive sports is being carried on. At least two days of physical training is required every week of all freshmen, and three days weekly for all men in enlisted reserve programs.

- IIT -

Victory Hall---Victory Hall has now become a part of the Illinois Institute of Technology South campus. The building, formerly an apartment house, has been purchased and remodelled to provide more classrooms for the Institute student body, which is increased by 14.5 per cent over last year.

- IIT -

Co-op Acceleration---The co-operative plan of education at Illinois Institute of Technology has been accelerated to reduce the total time of training by 20 per cent. Shortening and intensifying of courses will make it possible for the classes to graduate from four to 12 months ahead of schedule.

The former plan of alternating students between eight-week periods of college and work in industry has been changed to allow them to attend college for a

- more -

full semester before going to work for a similar period.

Fraternity Pledging.---Seventeen student engineers at Illinois Institute of Technology have been honored for proficiency in their work by being pledged to honorary engineering fraternities.

Three honorary fraternities selected new members. They are Chi Epsilon, civil engineering fraternity, Eta Kappa Nu, electrical engineering group, and Phi Epsilon, organization for radio engineers.



Date: November 27, 1962

For Release: Sunday, November 20

Special to the Tribune

Illinois Institute of Technology has been selected to present a course in urban planning and design, to be sponsored and directed by President Henry P. Smith.

The course will be presented under the guidance of the Office of Civilian Defense.

"The course will be a two-year course for the purpose of training in urban planning and design, to be presented in a series of lectures, seminars, and field trips, and will be directed by President Smith. It is expected that the course will lead to increased activity in civilian defense."

The first course in urban planning will be given this fall, during the term of the course to be presented in accordance with the plan outlined by the Office of Civilian Defense. The course will be directed to the study of protection of community utilities and other related activities in urban areas.

Enrollment in the course will be limited to 25. It is expected to hold its first session in January of 1963.

The course will be presented on a part-time basis to the course, according to President Smith, is an urban area, and a co-architect, or engineer, with construction experience in civilly related.

FIRST AND LAST NAMES

A list of names to be used in the
Application Blank or further information on the
Department of Education, Office of the
Director, Washington, D.C.

7-13-3-30



10 stories sent to
regional editors

Date: November 23, 1964.

For Release: Sun 27, November 29.

Special to the Tribune

Two students of Southern Illinois have been honored for proficiency in their work by being named as members of the Pi Tau Epsilon Fraternity at Illinois Institute of Technology.

David J. Doyle, 1964 graduate, has been named to the Pi Tau Epsilon, electrical engineering group. He is a student at 111 West 77th St., and William J. Olson, 1966 Lexington St., is the member of the Pi Tau Epsilon, mechanical engineering group.

Five Pi Tau Epsilon chapters are active at Southern Illinois, honorary mechanical engineering organization. The chapters are at Carbondale, 1930 North Trip Ave., Louis Feldman, 1301 South Route Ave., Edward J. Olson, 111 West 77th St., and William J. Olson, 1116 Princeton Ave., and Daniel McMillan, 1222 North 11th St.

Clarence J. Corone, 146 West 77th St., and William J. Olson, 1116 Princeton Ave., are new members of Pi Tau Epsilon, organization for mechanical engineers.

Membership in the fraternities is bestowed on students at Illinois Tech for their interest and outstanding work in the various fields.



Date: November 24, 1942.

For Release: Thursday, November 26.

Women who want to take "graduate work" in war training now have an opportunity to do so in drafting. Illinois Institute of Technology is offering a free advanced course in the elements of machine design for women draftsmen.

"This course was organized to enable women to play an even more important role in war industry," says John I. Yellott, director of war training at Illinois Tech. "They have proved they can work successfully in industry. This is their chance to train for bigger and more important jobs."

Elements of machine design was created especially for the WEEDS, or the members of the Women's Emergency Engineering Drafting Society. They are alumnae of Illinois Tech's full-time, ten-week engineering drafting course, now at work in routine jobs in war industry. Any woman with training equivalent to this drafting course may enroll.

The course requires a knowledge of the machine tools used in industry, and of stresses and strains in simple machine parts. Trainees must be familiar with the nature of metals. They should be able to use drafting instruments, make drawings, letter and trace.

Like all of Illinois Tech's war-training courses, the elements of machine design is tuition-free.

Registration for the course is Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday (Nov. 30, Dec. 1, 2) in the War Training Office on the Institute's west campus,

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1876-1877

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1878-1879

1879-1880

1880-1881

1881-1882

FIRST ADD MACHINE DESIGN

23 South Damen Avenue.

Classes will meet on the west campus on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, from 6:20 to 9:50 p.m. Duration of the course is 16 weeks.

The training will include, in introductory form, the fundamental principles underlying the design of machine elements. Approximately half of the course will be devoted to lectures and class problems on designing of machine parts. The remainder will consist of drafting board work in which the machine parts, after being calculated for strength and design, will be laid out as detail and assembly drawings.

30-30-30-30



Date: November 24, 1942.

For Release: Thursday, November 26.

A war-training class of 27, more than half of which is women, will receive certificates of graduation Friday (November 27) at Illinois Institute of Technology.

Ceremonies for the 14 women and 13 men who are completing work in ordnance inspection will be held at 3 p.m. Friday on Illinois Tech's west campus, 1951 West Madison Street.

"Inspection of Ordnance Materials" will be the subject of Albert Burton, 4041 Ellis, speaker for the class. Another student, Eugene Holcomb, 616 South Third Avenue, Washington, Ia., will preside. Holcomb is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Miss Vivian Roberts, 6943 South Chicago, another of the students, will present a musical program.

John I. Yellott, director of war training at Illinois Tech, will award the certificates to the 27 trainees. William Mier, Chicago Ordnance District official, will welcome the inspectors into the district.

During their nine weeks of training, the men and women were paid employees of the ordnance district.

30-30-30-30



Date: November 25, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Trade papers, not turkey, will be the diet of eight instructors and students of physics from Illinois Institute of Technology at the Thanksgiving meeting of the American Physical Society.

The four professors and four graduate students from the physics department will present research papers at the meeting November 27 and 28, which will be held in Chicago.

Instructors who will speak include: Dr. Paul L. Copeland and Dr. Forrest F. Cleveland, associate professors of physics; Dr. William R. Kanne, assistant professor of physics; and Dr. Maurice J. Murray, acting chairman of the department of chemistry.

Graduate students to speak are: William R. Kennedy, 4331 Drexel Blvd.; Marvin H. Wilkening, 3254 South Michigan Ave.; Arnold E. Meister, 4838 West Warner; and Dwight T. Hamilton, 3254 South Michigan Ave.

Topics for the speeches are: "The Anode Effect," Dr. Copeland; "Secondary Emission of Electrons from Special Surfaces," Mr. Kennedy; "Phenomenon in Geiger-Mueller Counters," Dr. Kanne and Mr. Wilkening; "Raman Spectra of Some Organic Compounds," Dr. Cleveland; "Raman Effect," Mr. Meister, Mr. Hamilton and Dr. Murray.

30-30-30-30



Date: November 25, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

The war has given Illinois Institute of Technology its largest turnout in history for fistic sports, according to Coach Bernard ("Sonny") Weissman.

For 16 Techawk lettermen and 73 potential wrestlers and boxers have reported to Coach Weissman as candidates for the 1942-43 teams. He feels that the increased interest in physical combat is due to the war.

The current season marks Weissman's 15th as boxing and wrestling mentor at Illinois Tech. His teams annually have fared well against all collegiate competition available in this area in boxing and wrestling.

"The largest turn-out for the fistic sports ever to be recorded at Illinois Tech demands licking the war-restricted transportation problems facing the squad," says Weissman. "With every class filled with lettermen, team prospects look mighty good."

Nine lettermen return to form the nucleus of the wrestling team. They are: Harold Hurvitz and Albert Glassgen, heavy; Peter Zemaitis, 175; Ernest Harrison, 155; Edmund Ozimek and Donald Maihock, 145; Jack Eulitt, 135; William Daily, 128; and William Dunlap, 121.

Ozimek, captain of the matmen, and Zemaitis will be lost to the squad after January, as due to Illinois Tech's accelerated war-time program they will be graduated then. Their power will be missed by the team in the latter

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FIRST ADD WRESTLING AND BOXING

half of the season, but the record-breaking field of squad aspirants may provide material to make up graduation deficiencies.

Boxing lettermen to return include: Chester Swan, heavy; George Martinek, 175; Max Sage, 165; Leroy Simpson, 155; Robert Lukes, 145; Robert LaCivita, 135; and Eugene Dunat, 126. Co-captains of the squad are Martinek and Simpson.

30-30-30-30



Date: November 25, 1942.

For Release: Friday, November 27.

A Techhawk basketball star of four years ago, Edward Wagner will now coach his Alma Mater, Illinois Institute of Technology, as Wagner's appointment as head basketball coach at Illinois Tech was announced today by John J. Schommer, director of athletics.

A four-year veteran in basketball, Wagner now fills the post vacated when Coach Robert E. ("Remie") Meyer went into active naval service at the close of last basketball season. Meyer, now an ensign, is in the Navy's physical education program.

Seven letters earned in basketball and baseball, co-captain of the baseball team his senior year when he touched opposing pitchers for a fancy .377 batting average, and competition in every other intramural sport formed Wagner's undergraduate athletic achievements.

Coach Wagner will be doing double duty at Illinois Tech, for in addition to his duties as mentor of the basketball team he will serve as a graduate instructor in chemistry. He is working toward his doctor of science degree.

Wagner, who was graduated from the chemical engineering department in 1938, already holds both a bachelor's and master's degree from Illinois Tech.

30-30-30-30

Date: November 25, 1942.

For Release: Saturday, November 28.

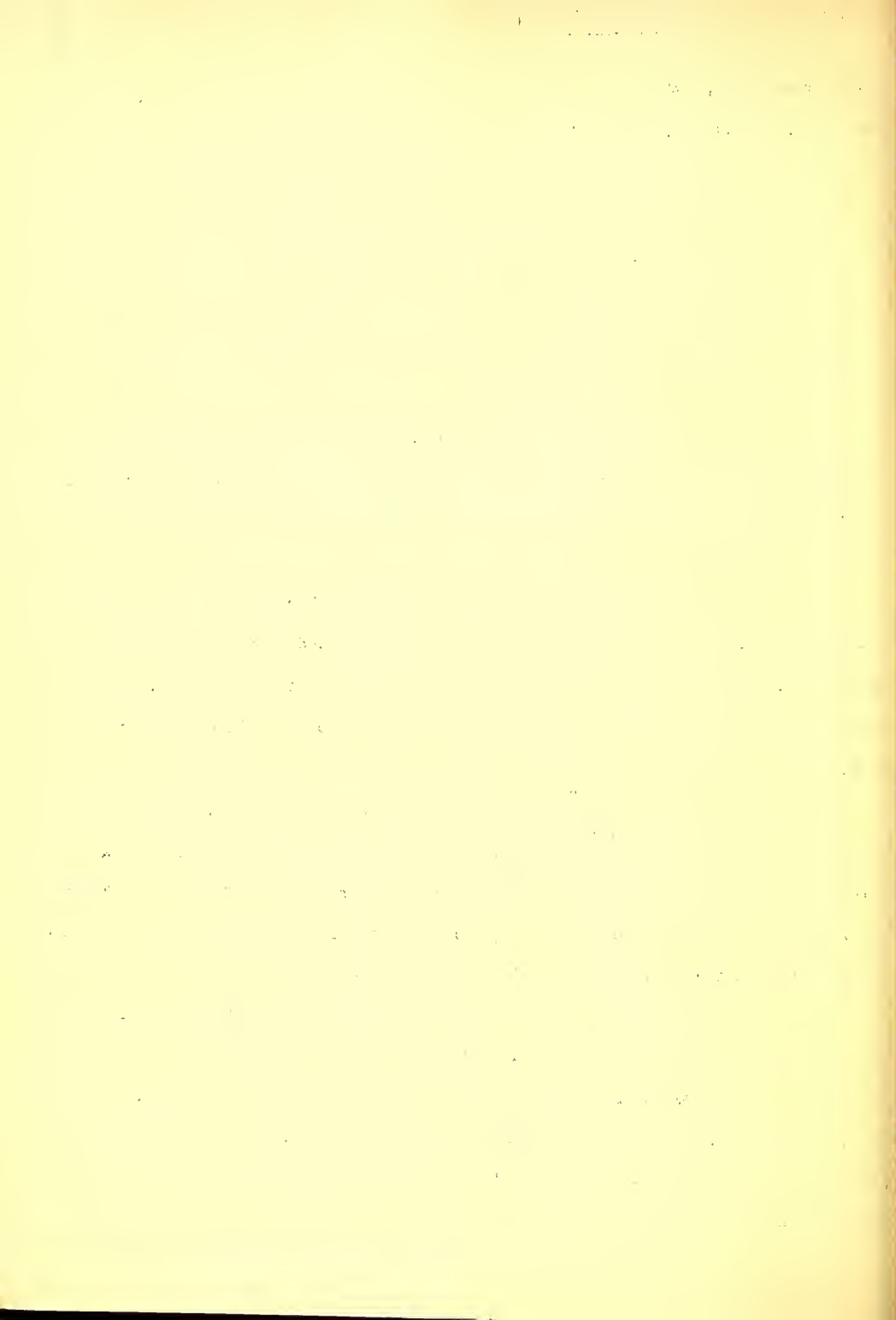
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. ---War-time aviation, plasticity, and heat research will be discussed by experts from Chicago's "Technology Center" at the meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Nov. 30 to Dec. 4, in New York.

Five men from Illinois Institute of Technology, largest engineering college in the nation, and the Armour Research Foundation at Illinois Tech, only institution of its kind in the midwest and one of the three largest research foundations in America, will present papers at the session. A sixth will attend the meeting.

Dr. Max Jakob, research professor of mechanical engineering at Illinois Tech and heat transfer engineer at Armour Research Foundation, will be one of the busiest of the mechanical engineers in attendance. Dr. Jakob is scheduled for presentation of two research papers, participation in a panel, and the chairmanship of the committee devoted to specific heat of gases.

The four other experts from Chicago's "Technology Center" who will present papers at the sixty-third meeting of the society include: Dr. Hans Reissner, research professor of engineering at Illinois Tech; Dr. Michael A. Sadovskiy, assistant professor of mathematics at Illinois Tech; Dr. C. O. Dohrenwend, chairman of the structures laboratory at the Research Foundation; and W. R. Meaffey, associate physicist at the Foundation.

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FIRST ADD A.S.M.E. MEETING

Topic of the address to be presented by Dr. Reissner Dec. 1 to mechanical engineers interested in the field of aviation will be "Aerodynamic Center, Control, and Stability."

Dr. Sadowsky will read his paper, "A Principle of Maximum Plastic Resistance," Dec. 2. Papers to be presented by Dr. Jakob Dec. 3 include: "The Influence of Non-uniform Development of Heat upon the Temperature Distribution in Electrical Coils and Similar Heat Sources of Simple Form" and "Heat Transmission Through Boiler Tubing." On the evening program he will be a member of the panel on "Tubular Heat Exchange."

Dr. Dohrenwend and Mr. Mehaffey will present a joint paper, "Measurement of Dynamic Strain," before the applied mechanics division of the aviation section Dec. 3.

John I. Yellott, director of the Illinois Tech department of mechanical engineering and chairman of war training at Illinois Tech, will also attend the meeting.

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The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's history and development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's history and development.

The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's economic development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's economic development.

The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's social development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's social development.

The fourth part of the report deals with the political situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's political development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's political development.

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Date: November 25, 1942.

For Release: Saturday, November 28.

Five experts from Chicago's "Technology Center" will speak at the meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers which opens tomorrow in New York. A sixth will attend.

War-time aviation, plasticity and heat research will be discussed by these men who are on the staff of Illinois Institute of Technology, largest college of its type in the nation, and the Armour Research Foundation at Illinois Tech, only institution of its kind in the midwest and second largest research foundation in America.

Dr. Max Jakob, research professor of mechanical engineering at Illinois Tech and heat transfer engineer at the Armour Research Foundation, will be one of the busiest of the mechanical engineers in attendance. Dr. Jakob is scheduled for presentation of two research papers, participation on a panel, and the chairmanship of the committee devoted to specific heat of gases.

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30-30-30-30



November 25, 1942

READING MATERIALS

If you attend school at Illinois Tech, there soon will be a group of students who will be working on a similar situation.

For, according to J. C. Smith, chairman of the committee, that's news—the Illinois Tech students will be given an opportunity to receive training in the science of news. Mr. Smith, chairman of the committee, has organized a journalistic club at Illinois Tech, which will be a part of the curriculum.

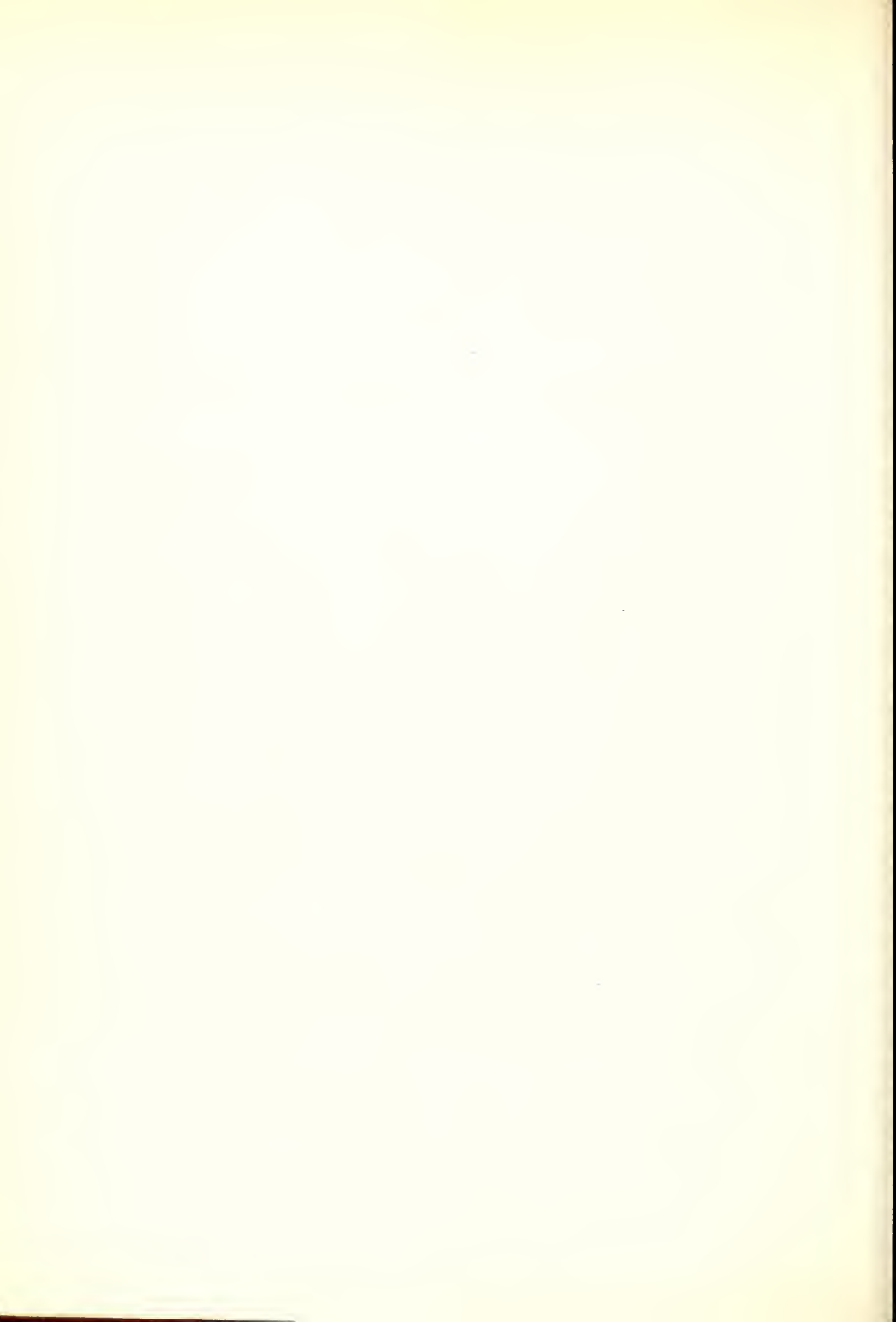
Every week, on Tuesday, at 8:00 p.m., other Tuesday night, is to train students to be in contact with the Technology News, the student newspaper. Students will, upon completion of the course, receive two hours credit in English per year high school credit of six hours possible.

The club will be conducted by members of the News Bureau staff, who will lecture on the various phases of journalism. The club held its first meeting on November 3.

-III-

Illinois Tech has scored another of its firsts. It has had its first picture sent out over wire photo.

When the VACS made history by deferring a girl because they wanted her to complete her course at Illinois Tech, it also provided the Institute with an opportunity to make history. The Associated Press, after being tipped



off by the News Bureau, sent one photoographer to take the girl's picture in class at Illinois Tech, and then they deemed it important enough to send the picture out over the wirephoto network.

Old, in fact, we been pouring in ever since.

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360 22 2000 2000

"Do you know 'em . . . ?"

"To the TACs, "V", "E", "I-E", and "E", add the EED.

"The nearest thing of war-time 'alphabet women' stands for the Women's Emergency Engineering Drafting Society, organized at Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago. . ."

And the FEEDS seems to have "sprung up" everywhere, for the story which began like the above was already brought in more than fifty clippings from all over the nation. Announcement of the formation of the FEEDs was made in the last issue of the Technometer.

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-III-

--pick up final paragraph from standing type on Holover
Galley 1, No. 6264.--

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Date: November 27, 1942.

For Release: Sunday, November 29.

The appointment of Peter J. Mills, Chicago physicist, as director of the Parmly Foundation for Auditory Research and of an advisory committee to assist in guiding the work of the Parmly Foundation was announced today by Henry T. Heald, president of Illinois Institute of Technology.

Mills, who for a number of years has done consultory work and research in connection with scientific instruments and auditory problems, will also serve as a professor of physics. For the past 12 years he has been head of the departments of physics and of mathematics at Thornton Junior College, Harvey, Ill.

A graduate of the University of Chicago, having received the master of science degree there, Mills did his undergraduate work at Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, holding the degree of bachelor of science in engineering. He is a life-long resident of the Chicago area. Prior to his work at Thornton, he was associated with Illinois Bell Telephone Company as a special agent.

Named to work with Mills in guiding the activities of the Parmly Foundation was an advisory committee of eight specialized authorities. Two members each have been selected from the American Medical Association, the Armour Research Foundation at Illinois Tech, and the electrical engineering and physics departments of Illinois Tech.

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FIRST ADD MILLS APPOINTMENT

The committee, named by President Heald, includes: Dr. John S. Coulter, associate professor and chairman of the department of physical therapy, Northwestern University Medical School; Howard Carter, secretary of the Council on Physical Therapy, American Medical Association; Dr. H. A. Leedy and D. E. Richardson, physicists, Armour Research Foundation; Dr. Jesse E. Hobson, director, and Paul G. Andres, professor, of the Illinois Tech electrical engineering department; and Dr. James S. Thompson, director, and Dr. Paul Copeland, professor, of the Illinois Tech physics department.

Mills, as director of the Parmly Foundation, will serve as chairman of the advisory committee.

The Parmly Foundation, which was just established this fall, will seek to solve problems of hearing through research. Mills will direct the activities of the Foundation, and the committee will advise on activities. A trust fund of approximately \$300,000 was recently assigned to Illinois Tech for the creation of the Foundation.

Regarding hearing difficulties as a bio-physics problem, the Parmly Foundation will concentrate its work on the physics of hearing. Additional appointments to the advisory committee, particularly from the medical field, will be made by the Foundation so that co-operation with the medical profession in regard to other aspects of the field may be obtained.

The Parmly Foundation is located in the Physics Building on the south campus of Illinois Tech, 3323 Federal Street.

30-30-30-30



Date: November 27, 1942.

For Release: Sunday, November 29.

Women who work at non-war jobs will now have an opportunity to prepare themselves for war jobs.

For Illinois Institute of Technology, which was the first school in the nation to offer training preparing women for specific technical war jobs, is now going to open a war-training program wherein women can study engineering drafting at night.

Engineering drafting for women has been offered since March as a full-time day war-training program. This arrangement made it possible for women who could not give up peace-time jobs to enroll. One hundred eighty-four women have been trained as engineering draftsmen through this program and are now at work in war jobs.

The new class is the first to give such training in the evening. The class is free, as are all of Illinois Tech's war courses, the costs being underwritten by the government.

The evening training covers in general the content of the full-time course. There is not time, however, to discuss in detail what full-time students learn. To get broader knowledge in the field of drafting, the women may take further courses, also free, at Illinois Tech.

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FIRST ADD EVENING DRAFTING COURSE

Engineering drafting will meet three evenings a week, from 6:20 p.m. to 9:50 p.m. each night, for 16 weeks.

Though the course is designed primarily for women working in non-technical fields who want to prepare themselves for war work, any women meeting the qualifications is eligible for the course. Requirements are high school graduation with algebra and plane geometry in high school or college.

Registration will be Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday (Dec. 7, 8 and 9) in the Auditorium on the Institute's south campus, 3300 Federal Street.

The trainees learn to use drafting instruments, trace with pencil and ink, make pencil drawings and make machine drawings. They study the general principles of casting, welding and forging. Stresses and strains in simple machine parts, and the nature of metals and plastics are discussed. Also, there is a brief review of mathematics.

30-30-30-30



November, 1940.

For release: 1941.

Executive to the Board.

The Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation is pleased to announce that the Board has approved the plan for the construction of a new steel mill at the site of the old mill at the town of Gary, Indiana, and the Board has authorized the management to proceed with the construction of the new mill.

The new mill is to be a modern, efficient, and economical plant, and it is expected that it will be completed within a period of two years. The new mill will be a major addition to the steel-making capacity of the United States, and it will be a valuable asset to the steel industry.

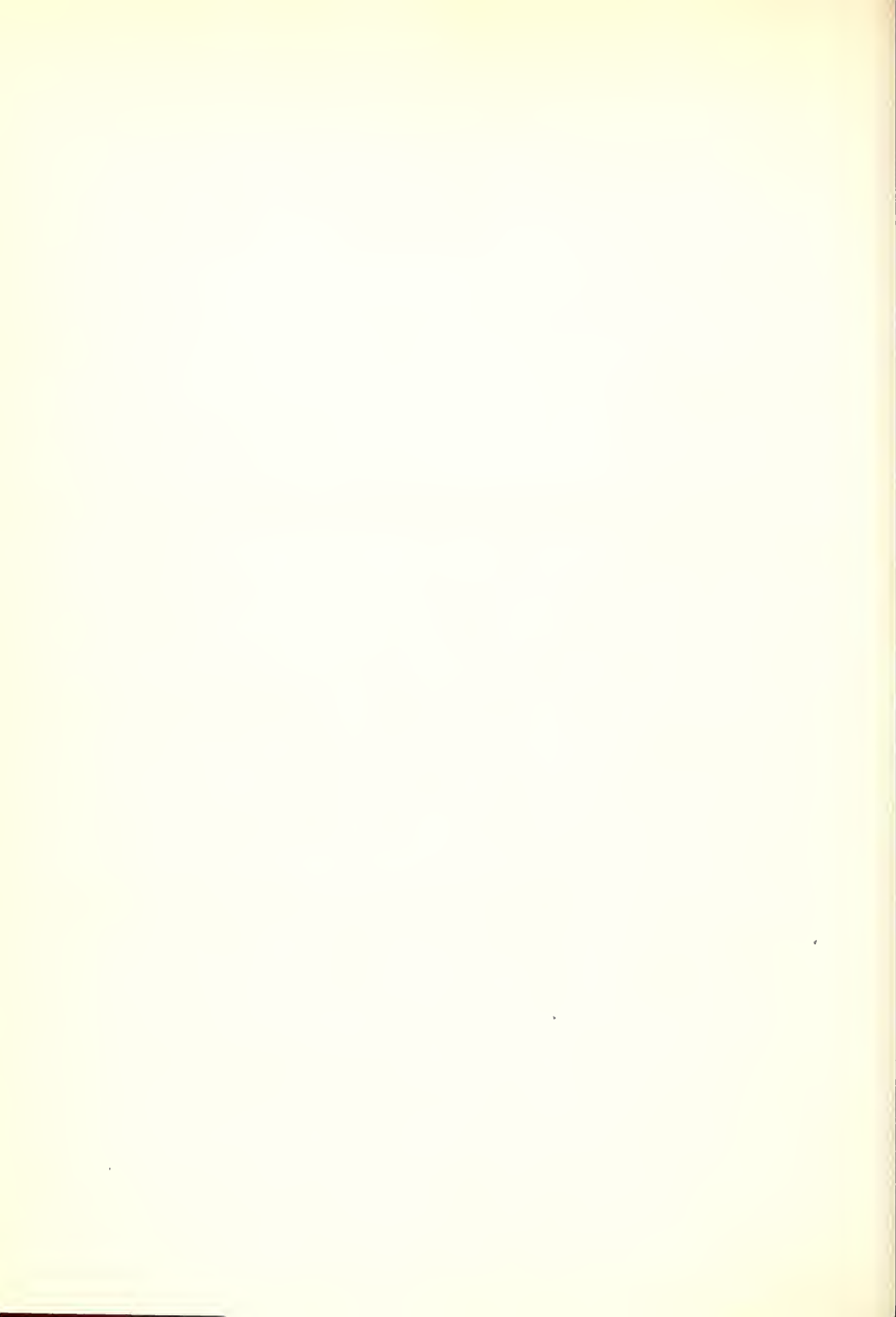
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To have the new mill completed within a period of two years is a major achievement, and it is a testament to the skill and ability of the management of the United States Steel Corporation. The new mill will be a major addition to the steel-making capacity of the United States, and it will be a valuable asset to the steel industry.

To think of the new mill as a major achievement is to think of it as a major contribution to the steel industry. The new mill will be a major addition to the steel-making capacity of the United States, and it will be a valuable asset to the steel industry.





One of the main objectives of the program is to provide the student with a comprehensive understanding of the various aspects of the field of study. This is achieved through a combination of theoretical instruction and practical application.

The program is designed to be flexible, allowing students to tailor their studies to their specific interests and career goals. This is accomplished through a variety of elective courses and research opportunities. Students are encouraged to explore new areas of research and to develop their own unique contributions to the field.

The program also emphasizes the importance of communication and teamwork skills. Students are required to participate in group projects and presentations, which help to develop their ability to work effectively with others and to communicate their findings clearly and concisely.

Finally, the program provides students with the opportunity to gain hands-on experience in the field. Through internships and co-op programs, students can apply their knowledge and skills in a real-world setting. This not only helps to reinforce their learning but also provides them with valuable professional experience and networking opportunities.

In addition to the academic and practical components of the program, students are also encouraged to participate in extracurricular activities. These activities can include attending conferences, participating in competitions, and engaging in community service. Such activities help to broaden students' horizons and provide them with a well-rounded education.

Overall, the program is designed to provide students with a high-quality education that prepares them for a successful career in the field. By combining theoretical instruction with practical application and emphasizing communication and teamwork skills, the program ensures that graduates are well-equipped to meet the challenges of the modern workplace.



health, safety, and industrial relations in each other.

Second, the following year, part of the year begins in the industry. This is continuing on the production front, which is expected to be even higher because of the new facilities. But in the remainder of the year, and reserve activities, the new facilities of the industry will be returned to the production front. In the new facilities, the new facilities will be a program of education and research. To this is the production and the new facilities, neither could be done.



For Release: at ill.

to Mr. Theodore Anderson, College of Education, State Oil and
-r-time strike.

But, it is important in the training of engineers, since Earl
Harbor Illinois Tech. has not been affiliated with this long time. Under the driv-
ing power of Henry F. Smith, President, this Illinois school
has been at work "setting there first with the most technical training."

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But Illinois Tech. is that a self-styled engineer, an
 er, a rising star, a technician, a man who knows how to
 do specific jobs, trained in short, intensive courses. So Illinois Tech.
 out the equipment of it to carry out, 300 Federal in 1951 test machine, and
 the train of it to carry out this work, too. Within the results.



Illinois Technological Institute is the largest re-training program in America in the nation--and the largest at any privately-operated college in the nation. More than 36,000 persons have been enrolled in re-training courses at Illinois Tech.

Offered under the auspices of the United States Office of Education through its Division of Science and Management or Training, re-training, all of which is free of charge to the students. Every student is given the best of the best for technical training in Chicago's universities, and the place is very beautiful. It is open from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. and is open to all students of the University.

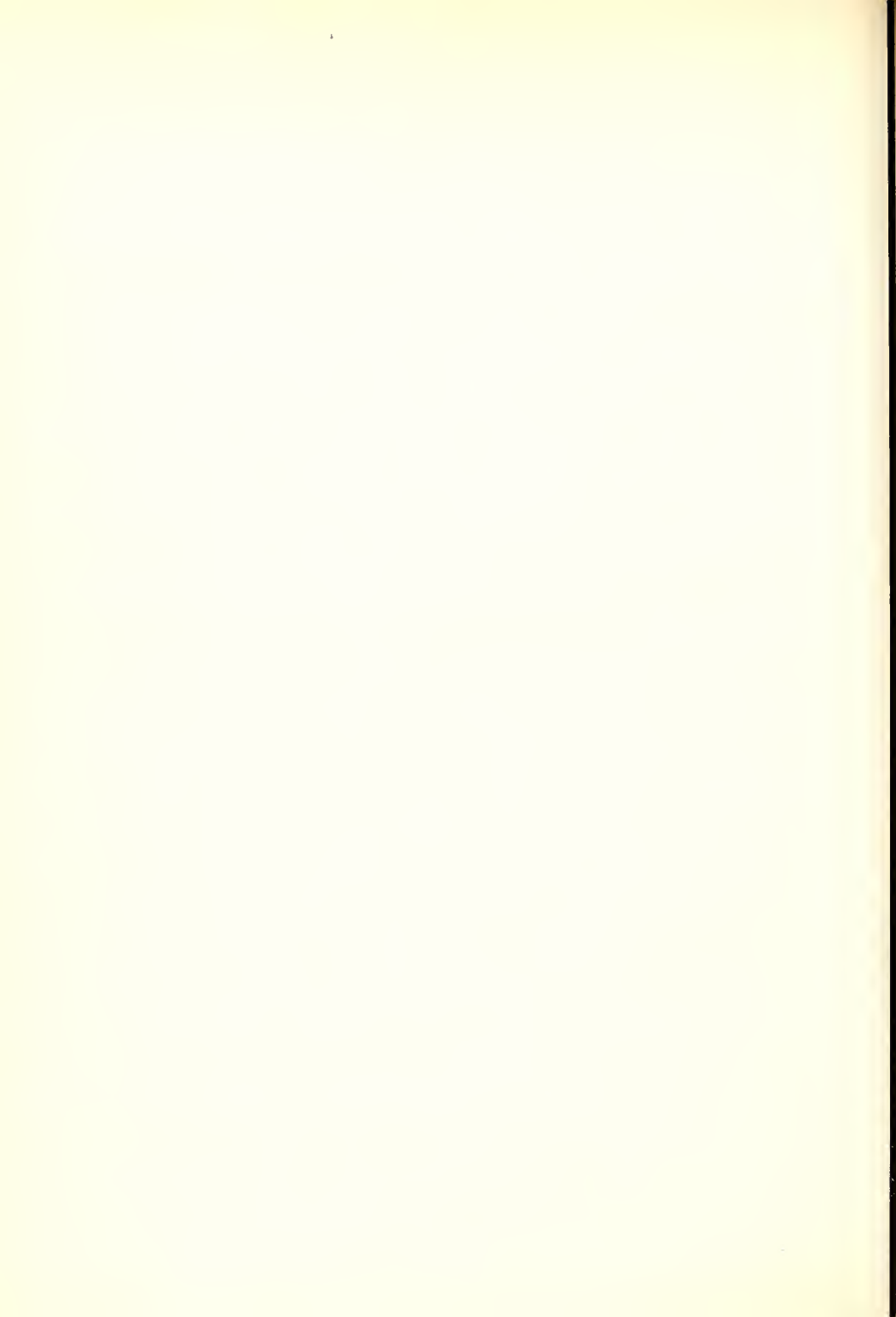
It is also the largest Chicago re-training program in the world, and the "Technological Institute" under the program to build a new.

Illinois Tech. is the first school in the nation to offer technical education re-training for all of its students. More than 650 men, trained in four years, of science, inspection, mechanical engineering, drafting and electrical technology, have already been sent into the industry through the Institute's re-training program since March, 1942.

Graduate instruction in the Illinois Tech "C.I.T." Then the Chicago Ordnance District first began offering about 1942, an official request to Illinois Tech on which he said the Institute could train 20 Ordnance inspectors. "There the it's you," President Heald replied, "e've just graduated 20 of them."

Illinois Tech. trains the largest group of Ordnance inspectors in the nation. In the phase, for example--the junior in sector training program, more than 100,000 men are in school--the Institute has trained more than 20 per cent of the nation's total since Pearl Harbor.





Another one of Illinois Tech's new tasks is the training program it conducts for the United States Army Signal Corps. Founded since Pearl Harbor, the whole training program is now reaching full operation; at least 360 persons are in training at all times, and through the program Illinois Tech will train 11,000 radio and electronic engineers, technicians and operators for the Signal Corps.

This training program is so vital to the war effort that the Signal Corps is making contributions to make the most advanced phases of the work.

Equipment for one of the courses, six rooms and laboratories in the Signal Corps building.

So essential that one phase of the training is obligatory for Illinois Tech electrical engineering seniors.

So important that the best graduate engineers are "going back to school" at Illinois Tech at the request of the Signal Corps.

So serious that at least \$150,000 has been spent in developing one of the most complete electronic laboratories in the country, the R.C.A. Institute has been established, and space has been leased from a neighboring school.

So serious that Illinois Tech faculty members had to design the entire course of study and much of the laboratory equipment.

The Signal Corps program is sub-divided into four distinct courses; micro-wave or ultra-high frequency technique---the most advanced and a science that existed only in laboratories prior to Dec. 7, 1941; elementary radio engineering; radio operators and code school; and part-time evening classes in all levels from micro-wave down to the most elementary.



It reputation for performing Herculean tasks and a unique offering in its regular college curriculum gave Illinois Tech another opportunity to offer service. Last summer the Safety and Security Branch of the Office of the Chief of Ordnance of the U. S. War Department turned to Illinois Tech for help in setting up a unique school.

Formally known as the School for Safety Auditors, more commonly referred to as the "Explosive Safety School," this school has the task of training "super" safety experts in the field of explosive to protect the nation's more than 600 munitions plants. From this school, the only one of its kind in America, the graduates travel to the munitions plants everywhere.

The school is organized and is administered through cooperation of Illinois Tech and the Safety and Security Branch. Its work began in August, and almost 39 men and women have been trained or are in training. As yet expert before they are admitted, they are super experts after the intensive full-time training.

Illinois Tech is especially suited for the introduction of this course, for the school already is the nation's only college offering a degree-granting curriculum in fire protection engineering, an integral part of the explosive safety work.

Of course, these war training courses and special training programs do not displace the regular college work which Illinois Tech is doing; they supplement it. They make it possible for Illinois Tech to do an even larger war job, even though its main job in war—as in peace—is to train engineers and scientists.



and the students of the Institute of Technology at Illinois Tech--- its regular students--- do that they are in the war, and that as tech- nology is there in the heart of it. Their activities since Pearl Harbor belie any insinuations or statements that college students are apathetic about the war.

Shortly after Dec. 7, 1942, the Illinois Tech. students organized the Student War Council, an organization designed to co-ordinate all the students' war activities and to look for opportunities to be of service. Shortly it became a vision that not only did the students want to use their school work to look to the one goal of winning the war, but their former peace-time recreation meant war work.

The Illinois Tech. students were the first college in the Chicago area to donate blood in such quantities that the Red Cross Blood Donor Mobile Unit visited the campus; 102 pints of blood were given in July.

Illinois Tech. students have organized a "Student Salvage Squadron," and 40,000 pounds of scrap metal have gone from the Institute into the scrap. The students are persevering up in the matter of scrapping steel fences, having scrapped the steel fences around their athletic field back in May, long before the general clamor to scrap such fences had gone up. From this one fence came 15 tons of steel for the war effort.

Air raid whistles have been installed on the campus, and air raid shelters designated.

The rifle club is aiding in the preparing of students for military service. Instead of limiting its membership, as usual, and instead of having the 40,000 rounds of ammunition it had saved for competition, it has thrown open its ranks to all student interested in learning how to shoot and is providing them with ammunition.



Gone from the campus mind is the big name band playing in palatial surroundings. The Illinois Tech students have voluntarily agreed that they will limit their social activities to special occasions and the band will be inexpensive and the dance will be held on the school campus.

In fact, the student attitude but reflects a statement made by President Heald in addressing the students for the first time this year, "Illinois Tech is interested in but one thing, winning the war."

"Special consideration for college students purely on the basis of their being students in college is not justified," according to President Heald. "If men are to be kept in school after the selective service age, they should be trained in programs specifically useful to the armed forces.

"The question is not how long shall we keep students in college, but how short a time can we give them the training for the war job in which they are most needed."

And the students know that President Heald means these words. Following his example, they are more than willing to concentrate every energy into winning the war.

Illinois Tech's 1943 seniors had no summer vacation; they went to school last summer and took their first semester; now in their second semester, they are ready to be graduated in January, four months ahead of schedule.

A saving of more than 180,000 engineering man hours will be effected because another student group studied at Illinois Tech last summer. Sixty specially selected high school juniors were enrolled in a course known as the pre-engineering program---unique in the nation---and prepared for admission into college as freshmen this fall, thus eliminating one year of school.

EIGHTH AND ILLINOIS TECH IN WAR

"Go out and like hell to prepare to fight like hell" is the way Hugh Hester, president of the Illinois Tech Student Association sums up the attitude of the students.

Just as the students at Illinois Tech are in the heart of the fight, so are the faculty members. The list of faculty affiliations and services to the war effort is almost endless.

Especially outstanding is the work of President Heald himself. In addition to supervising all the training programs at Illinois Tech, President Heald serves as special adviser on training to the Bureau of Naval Personnel in Washington, a position which keeps him commuting between Chicago and Washington.

He is also a member of the American Council on Education's committee on relationship of higher education to the Federal government in the war effort. One of 12 "outstanding college presidents" on the committee, Heald and the others have the responsibility of plotting education's course in the war.

Heald is also currently serving as president of the Society for Promotion of Engineering Education, and in this capacity he is responsible for seeing that the critical engineering manpower shortage is met. The Illinois Tech president is also chairman of the Chicago Tribune War Worker Award Committee.

More than a score of other Illinois Tech faculty members hold important war posts, and the Institute staff is virtually one hundred percent in the war through civilian defense activities.

Six Illinois Tech faculty members are now on leaves of absence doing special research and administrative war work; 11, roughly five percent, are armed services; and a whole battery of faculty members aid in teaching and administering the various Illinois Tech war training programs.

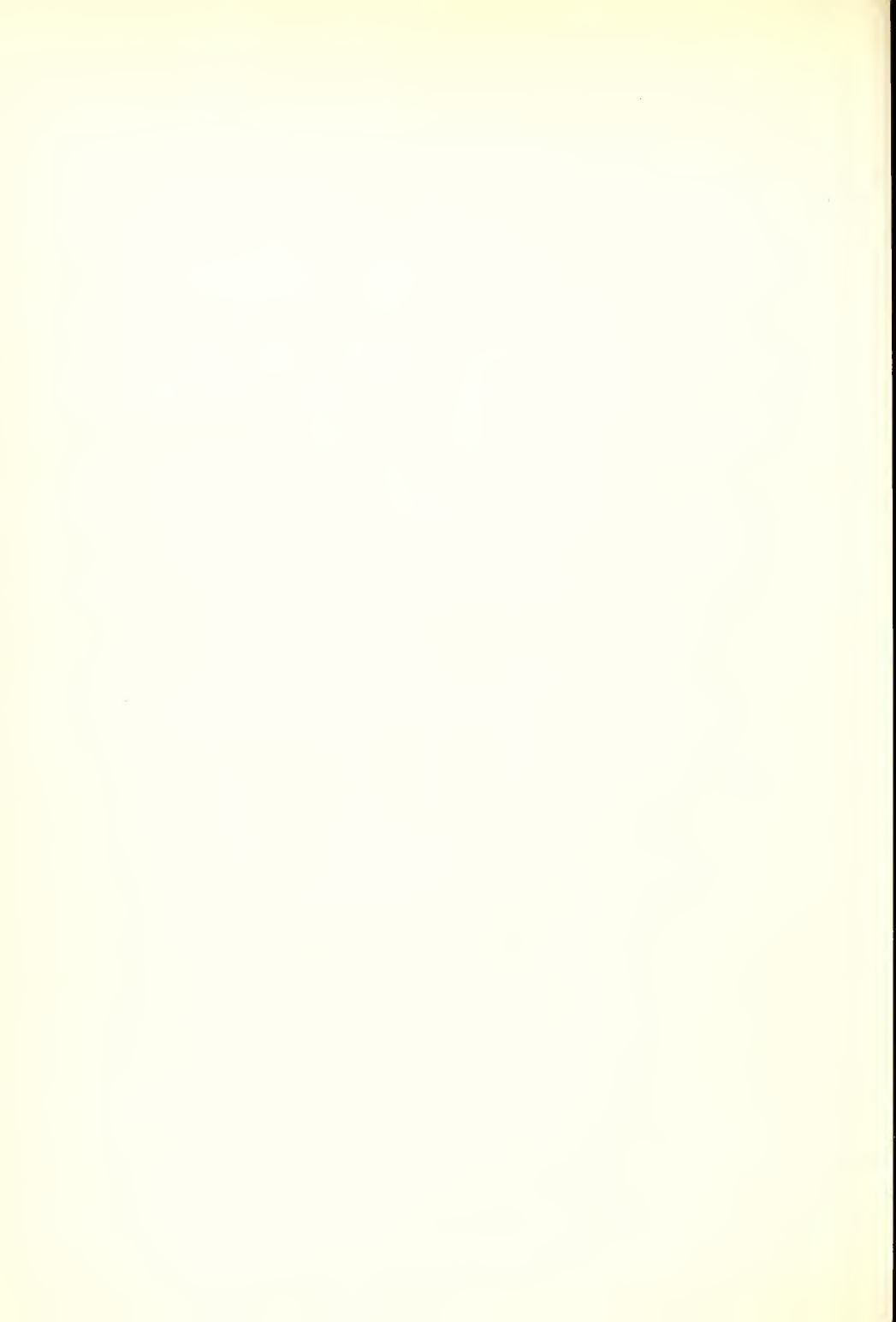


And a war research council has been formed by the faculty to authorize, collect and integrate research projects related to the war effort. The committee seeks to ferret out every opportunity to place at the service of the war effort the finely trained scientists and engineers at Illinois Tech.

Fifty-five projects are now under way in 11 different fields--- chemical engineering, metallurgy, x-ray diffraction, human factors, spectroscopic analysis, structural organic chemistry, heat transfer, aerodynamics, airplane stress analysis, radio communication and electronics.

A veritable Hercules, Illinois Tech is putting all it has into the war---and looking for opportunities to do more. This is a technological war---and Illinois Tech officials know that they can help win it and that as the nation's largest college of its kind that its responsibility in helping to win is large.

Like H. H. Thorne's tale of the circus clown pitcher that was never empty, the story of the war contributions of Illinois Tech is still bringing with the circus of the present day.



Date: November 30, 1942.

For Release: Wednesday, December 2.

Fourteen junior and senior engineering students at Illinois Institute of Technology will receive the highest honor open to them at Illinois Tech Wednesday night.

For they will be initiated into Tau Beta Pi, honorary engineering fraternity, which honors outstanding students in all departments for excellence of scholarship, character and activities.

Two alumni of Illinois Tech will also be initiated as honorary members.

Ceremonies will be held at a banquet at 6:30 p.m. at the University Club of Chicago.

Students who will be honored are:

Seniors, Peter A. Blasco, 6230 South Kilpatrick Ave., and Francis S. Kosco, 11916 Princeton Ave., chemical engineering; Edward Farrell, 6339 South Throop St., architecture; Robert C. Erickson, 3222 South Michigan Ave., Hans J. Knapp, 4202 Lawrence Ave., Robert A. Kraus, 3322 South Western Ave., and Earl L. Sherman, 7050 Merrill Ave., mechanical engineering; and John C. Kasman, 5418 Wilson Ave., civil engineering.

Juniors, Harry M. Anderson, 3337 South Michigan Ave., and Richard B. Larson, 8209 South May St., chemical engineering; William A. Nash, 1547

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FIRST ADD TAU BETA PI

Fargo Ave., and William W. Parks, 1136 Ontario St., Oak Park, civil engineering; Harold D. Ross, 3222 South Michigan Ave., electrical engineering; and Harold S. Sogin, 920 West 57th St., mechanical engineering.

Alumni to be initiated are F. H. Lane, 39 East Elm St., and Stanton E. Winston, 401 South Quincy St., Hinsdale. Mr. Lane was graduated from Lewis Institute in 1904 and Mr. Winston from Armour Institute of Technology in 1924. Armour and Lewis now form Illinois Tech.

Mr. Lane is now manager of the Public Utilities, Service and Engineering Corporation, and Mr. Winston is professor of mechanical engineering at Illinois Tech.

30-30-30-30

Date: November 30, 1942.

For Release: Wednesday, December 2.

A formerly unrecognized hockey team at Illinois Institute of Technology will play its future matches on a newly-constructed outdoor rink. Announcement of the building of the new rink was made today by John J. Schommer, director of athletics at Illinois Tech.

Funds for the construction of the rink, which will occupy space formerly used for tennis courts on the south campus at 3300 Federal, were appropriated by the Illinois Tech Student Association.

The hockey team was originally formulated not as an official school athletic team but merely as a group of boys who wanted to play the game. The team's co-captains this year, Richard Metcalf and William Watson, led in the effort to get the recognition and equipment deserved.

Although still an embryo organization, the team now boasts a membership of 25, basic hockey equipment and now the new rink.

In addition to the co-captains, seven veterans returned for competition this year. They are: George Crawford, Jack Eulitt, Robert Johnson, Richard Osberg, Edmund Ozimek, Jack Weidenmiller and Glenn Wittekindt.

Matches have been scheduled with the University of Chicago, George Williams College and the Southwest Falcons. Other bookings will be announced later when the schedule is completed.

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War Work at the Armour Research Foundation

The work of the Armour Research Foundation is now at least 90 per cent closely related to war research or war-related activities.

The National Registry of Rare Chemicals has helped more than 300 concerns to find badly needed ingredients for manufacturing processes. These have become more vital than ever since the war has cut off importation of many organic chemicals from Germany. The need to use substitutes for vital materials is another factor which has made this service of vital importance. In many cases firms have been called upon to develop new characteristics in common materials to meet the new needs of war conditions. Again rare chemicals which exist only in research quantities often play a prominent part. Enclosed photographic copy from the article from Fortune will enable you to enlarge upon this point.

The wire sound recorder developed at the Armour Research Foundation is being produced exclusively in the form of research models for specific uses with the armed forces. The reusable feature of the wire, its small size with consequent saving of magnetic steel, the recorder's operation, independent of position and vibrations, make it particularly adaptable to these needs. The ability to make a continuous recording without interruption for a theoretically unlimited length of time is also a factor of practical value.



FIRST ADD ARMOUR RESEARCH FOUNDATION

A major failure in one of two identical ore bridges which threatened seriously to impair vital steel production is one problem recently solved at the Armour Research Foundation. The bridge, which was thirty years of age, had not been built for the heavier loads of present day operations nor for the more frequent loads brought about by the speeding of production to meet war needs. Strain gage measurements were made on a representative member of one bridge with check measurements on all members of two identical bridges to determine the static, dynamic, and impact strains. Certain joints were replaced and members were reinforced. Eye-bars found to have high bending stresses induced by friction moment were replaced with new, specially designed eye-bars. The bridges are again in use.

Another problem recently brought to the Foundation concerned the salvaging of both the steel skeletons and the rubber pads imbedding the skeletons of tank treads. The government desired to salvage the rubber pads and the skeletons, leaving the steel pins and rubber bushings unharmed and in place. The Foundation developed a mechanical unit for accomplishing this.

Because of the demand for steel and other metals, the wooden barrel is again replacing the steel drum, and other metal containers. For the Associated Cooperage Industries of America, Inc., the Foundation has been aiding and solving problems in connection with these uses of these containers, particularly liners for use in shipment of foods, chemicals, and industrial rare metals.

Studies of core binders of cores used in metal foundries vital to the present war production are being made.



SECOND AND ARMOUR RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Metal drums, gasket materials, and metallic plates affecting the shipment of petroleum products so vital to the armed forces at the present time are being continued in their fifth year.

Studies of colloidal fuel for domestic oil burners to save precious petroleum fuel oils were undertaken during the current year.

Studies of corrosive action on metals desired to develop greater resistance to corrosion with consequent relieving of production pressure on the metallic industries are being conducted.

Substitutes for the use of foil as a wrapping material, because of the need of this ingredient, of metal foil for war purposes, were developed during the past year.

Research work completed during the past year at the Armour Research Foundation will aid substantially in the control of bacterial soft rot in respect to potatoes. The practical method of washing and heat treating which virtually eliminates shipping and storage losses from this source were developed. Because of the great need for increased food during the next few years, this contribution is believed to be substantial.

Development of satisfactory dolomite refractories for open hearth furnace work eliminating the need for Austrian magnesite are being undertaken.

Work on extreme pressure lubricants for metal drawing and forming operations is a part of a large number of activities in the field of metals of vital importance at this time. A few of the



THIRD ADD ARMOUR RESEARCH FOUNDATION

other fields of study are forging magnesium, molding materials, open hearth slags, powdered metal, and wire drawing.

The Foundation has been co-operating with the Office of Civilian Defense in determining the best types and locations of signals for effective air-raid warnings. Studies of marine engine mountings, rare metals and miscellaneous noise studies, brake operations, materials moving equipment, gear wear, hook problems, impact studies, welded tanks, are all aiding directly or indirectly to the war effort.

Blackout window shade units, both for home and for factory were developed for the Window Shade Institute.

Lighting of buses and particularly bus steps for dimouts is a problem which has absorbed the attention of Foundation physicists.

Fourteen test engines in the engine research laboratory are kept busy 24 hours a day on tests of various lubricants for the armed forces. The development of new oils and new additives has absorbed considerable attention of this laboratory. Studies of oil filters and their effectiveness have been made in connection with the testing of oil lubricants. Evaluation tests of spark plugs have also been a part of this work.

Fundamental studies of fatigue of metals are in process with increasing burdens placed in metal units. These studies gain in importance.



Date: Nov. 30, 1942

For Release: At Will

Special to Civil Service News

Two new war-training courses--one for women wanting to learn drafting and the other for students of industrial camouflage--will be offered at Illinois Institute of Technology in the next two weeks.

Illinois Tech, the first school in the nation to offer training preparing women for specific technical war jobs, is opening a program wherein women can study engineering drafting at night. It is tuition-free.

Engineering drafting for women has been offered since March as a full-time, free, day war-training program. One hundred eighty-four women have been trained as engineering draftsmen through this program and are now at work in war jobs.

The evening training covers in general the content of the full-time course. To get more detailed knowledge of drafting, the women may take further courses, also free, at Illinois Tech.



FIRST ADD ILLINOIS TECH WAR COURSES

Requirements are high school graduation with algebra and plane geometry in high school or college.

The course meets three evenings a week for 16 weeks. Registration will be Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday (Dec. 7, 8 and 9) in the Auditorium on the Institute's south campus, 3300 Federal Street.

The industrial camouflage course will be presented under the guidance of the Office of Civilian Defense. The course is organized to train professional personnel to whom protective concealment problems may be referred, in the event that a changed war should point to increased activity in civilian camouflage.

Information will be given which will qualify those taking the course to prepare plans in accordance with principles established by the Office of Civilian Defense. Emphasis will be directed to the study of protection of community utilities and manufacturing plants in vital areas.

Enrollment in the course will be limited to 35. It is scheduled to hold its first session the week of Dec. 14.

Those who will be considered for admission to the course will be such persons as landscape architects, engineers, people with construction experience and possibly artists.

Application for admission to the course must be in writing. Application blanks or further information can be secured from Illinois Tech's Department of Architecture, offices of which are in the Art Institute, Michigan and Adams.



Date: December 2, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Women will outnumber men 20 to one Friday (Dec. 4) when a war-training class in ordnance inspection at Illinois Institute of Technology receives certificates of graduation.

A luncheon at 1 p.m. in the Stadium Grill, 1824 West Madison, will climax nine weeks of full-time study for these trainees. The majority of them are employed by the Chicago Ordnance District and receive payment at the rate of \$120 per month while studying.

Two students, selected by their classmates, will give messages of appreciation. They are Mrs. Myrtle C. Karnes, 250 High Street, Oshkosh, Wis., and Mrs. Helen B. Cosgrove, 1500 East Sixty-first Street.

Co-chairmen of arrangements are Miss Elaine Terrell, 4824 West Crystal, and Miss Virginia Grune, 7502 West Madison, Forest Park.

Prof. John I. Yellott, director of war training at Illinois Tech, will preside. He will present certificates, assisted by Prof. J. S. Kozacka, educational supervisor of ordnance inspection courses.

30-30-30-30



Date: December 3, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Seeking to break a 13-year jinx, the Illinois Institute of Technology basketball team will open its 1942-43 season Saturday night (Dec. 5) against North Central College at Naperville.

With a new coach, a new spirit, a squadful of good material, and one victory in a practice game to their credit, the Techawk cagers feel that prospects for a victory over North Central are bright. Such a victory would be the first in 16 attempts in the past 13 years.

Their will to win heightened by a 27-to-24 practice-game victory over Illinois Dental School last week, the Techmen are all-out to give their new coach, Edward Wagner, the best record in history. Coach Wagner himself was a member of the last Techawk team---that of 1936-37---to win more than half its games.

In Illinois Tech's starting lineup will be three seasoned veterans, a freshman with enough ability to push upperclassmen from the forward berth, and a fast moving sophomore.

Against North Central Coach Wagner will probably start: Co-captain Jack Byrne, second highest scorer of last year; Bill Smart, 12 point scorer in one-half of the practice game; Ray Lagodney, 6'4" letterman; Casey Puchalski, sophomore; and Tom Kilgariff, freshman.

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FIRST ADD BASKETBALL

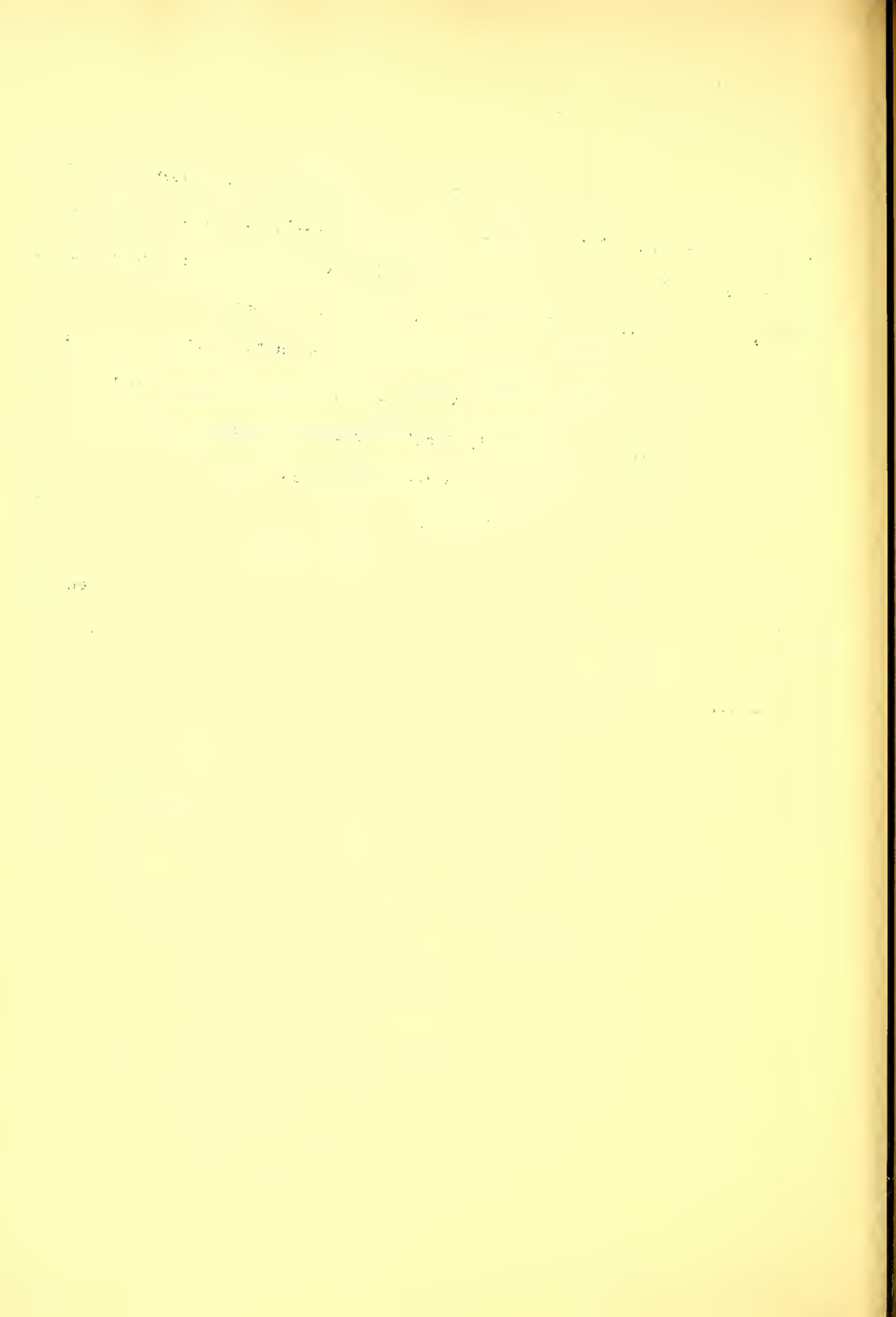
The traveling team will also include: Robert Kidd, Wolfram Futterer, lettermen; Carl Bergstrom, freshman starlet; Algerd Dambros, minor letterman; Ray Gavin, freshman team high point scorer last year; and Hershell Franks, Gordon Fleischer, Jack Shepherd, and Norman Peterson.

Freshmen, for the first time in the history of the school's athletic program, are eligible for varsity. They are being groomed to succeed seniors, who by virtue of Illinois Tech's accelerated program to meet the nation's needs for engineers, are being graduated in January.

The starting lineups:

Illinois Tech		North Central
Smart	f	Wedsworth
Kilgariff	f	Russell
Lagodnoy	c	Bates
Byrne	g	Mast
Puchalski	g	Smith

30-30-30-30



Date: December 4, 1942.

For Release: Sunday, December 6.

Mary A. Frost has been appointed as assistant librarian on Illinois Institute of Technology's west side campus, it was announced today by Henry T. Hoald, president.

Miss Frost, who has been assistant librarian in the public library at LaGrange since 1940, will report to Illinois Tech Dec. 15. She was graduated from Beloit College with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1938. She received her Bachelor of Science in Library Science from the University of Minnesota in 1940.

Miss Frost succeeds Rosemary Stewart who resigned to take the librarianship of Pit and Quarry, monthly trade publication of non-metallic minerals.

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Date: December 4, 1942.

INFORMATION SHEET FOR ALUMNI MEETING NEWS STORY

Suggested Release Date: Sunday, December 6, or thereafter

WHO:

The alumni of Illinois Institute of Technology, the nation's largest engineering college (this is an unusual group in that it includes alumni from two old Chicago schools, Armour and Lewis Institutes---merged in 1940 to form Illinois Institute of Technology---and the alumni of the new school, those since 1940).

WHAT:

These alumni will complete the formation of their merged Illinois Tech Alumni Association, which includes the old Armour and Lewis students as well as the new Illinois Tech graduates by electing their first officers.

All have been invited to the meeting; reservations indicate that about 1100 will attend (approximately 6500 live in Chicago, and another 3000 in the immediate area outside of Chicago.)

Six officers of the Illinois Tech Alumni Association are to be elected; they are: president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer and a representative for the Board of Directors from each the college of engineering, the college of arts and sciences, and the graduate school.

In addition to their election, the alumni will have two other important events on their program:

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(1) Colonel Carlos P. Romulo of the Philippine Army, aide-de-camp of General Douglas MacArthur and the last man to leave Bataan, will give an address.

(2) The Alumni Fund and Founders Roll will be presented to President Henry T. Heald of Illinois Tech. The Alumni Fund represents a current gift of \$50,368.75 contributed by 2670 persons. The Founders Roll will include the names of all the contributors and the workers in the Alumni Fund.

Colonel Romulo will speak on "They Told Me to Tell You." He is on leave of absence through permission of President Manuel L. Quezon of the Philippines to make a lecture tour of the United States telling of the fall of the Philippines and to write a book on the same subject.

Also in his address to the alumni, Colonel Romulo will review his expose of fifth column activities in the Indies, the reporting which won for him the 1941 Pulitzer Prize in interpretative correspondence. Until the invasion of the Japanese, Colonel Romulo was editor and publisher of the D-M-H-M newspapers.

WHEN:

8 o'clock, Wednesday night, December 9.

WHERE:

Grand Ballroom of the LaSalle Hotel, LaSalle and West Madison,
Chicago.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Call Paul O. Ridings, Illinois Tech News Bureau, VICTory 7200.

30-30-30-30

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the

properties of the function $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$.

2. In the second part, we consider the problem of the

existence of a solution of the equation $y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = r(x)$.

3. The third part is devoted to the study of the

properties of the function $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$.

4. In the fourth part, we consider the problem of the

existence of a solution of the equation $y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = r(x)$.

5. The fifth part is devoted to the study of the

properties of the function $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$.

6. In the sixth part, we consider the problem of the

existence of a solution of the equation $y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = r(x)$.

7. The seventh part is devoted to the study of the

properties of the function $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$.

8. In the eighth part, we consider the problem of the

existence of a solution of the equation $y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = r(x)$.

9. The ninth part is devoted to the study of the

properties of the function $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$.

10. In the tenth part, we consider the problem of the

existence of a solution of the equation $y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = r(x)$.

11. The eleventh part is devoted to the study of the

properties of the function $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$.

12. In the twelfth part, we consider the problem of the

existence of a solution of the equation $y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = r(x)$.

13. The thirteenth part is devoted to the study of the

properties of the function $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$.

14. In the fourteenth part, we consider the problem of the

existence of a solution of the equation $y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = r(x)$.

Date: December 5, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Synthetic rubber, its availability and its scientific history, will be the subject of an address by Dr. Vasili Komarewsky, research professor of chemistry at Illinois Institute of Technology, before an open meeting of Sigma Xi Dec. 9.

The lecture, which is sponsored by the Illinois Tech chapter of the national scientific research fraternity, will be presented for the general public at 8 p.m. Wednesday in the Student Union Building, 3300 Federal Street. Preceding the lecture at 6:30 p.m. a dinner will be held.

30-30-30-30

Date: December 5, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Opportunities that knock at the door of students of Illinois Institute of Technology will be discussed by Dr. Ruth Cowan Clouse, chairman of the department of home economics at Illinois Tech, before students of Amundsen High School Dec. 8. Dr. Clouse will feature in her talk the work of the home economics student, now and in the future.

30-30-30-30

Date: December 5, 1942.

For Release: December 7, 1942.

A total of 24,713 "soldiers without uniforms"---1693 of them women---have received training as war technicians at Illinois Institute of Technology, it was revealed today by President Henry T. Heald in an announcement of a survey of war training work at Illinois Tech prompted by the end of a year of war.

This record makes Illinois Tech's war training program the largest in a single city in the nation and also the largest at any privately operated school. Also, of course, it makes Chicago lead the nation in technical war training.

The 24,713 have been trained at government expense, for Illinois Tech's war training program is offered under the auspices of the United States Office of Education's Engineering, Science and Management War Training program. These war courses are supplementary to the regular educational program at Illinois Tech, which is principally the training of engineers and scientists.

The war training program instead features short-term, intensive courses designed only to make the student proficient in some technical skill. No college credit is given in the courses, although they are all of college-level. A high school degree is the basic requirement for admittance to the program.

In training 24,713 persons for war jobs, Illinois Tech has averaged more than 1000 trainees a month, since the program has been in effect

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FIRST ADD WAR TRAINING SUMMARY

only two years. It was brought into being so that the engineering schools could help meet the shortage of technicians, as well as engineers, in the nation's war plants.

The program has reached its peak in the year since Pearl Harbor. Heald's announcement reveals that 20,366 of the 24,713 war technicians trained by Illinois Tech have been trained since Dec. 7, 1941. Five thousand four hundred and fifty are still in training---753 are women.

Illinois Tech's war training program, Heald points out, is not only the largest in a single city in the nation, but it is larger than those of all the colleges put together in any one of 36 of the 48 states. Illinois Tech even has trained more than 20 of the states combined.

In its war training program, Illinois Tech has scored numerous firsts. Outstanding among these are four full-time courses designed especially for women. Illinois Tech was the first school in the nation to offer women specific, technical courses preparing them for war jobs. Since March, 1942, when the work began, 663 women have completed these full-time courses, and 293 women are studying now.

Illinois Tech also has trained one-fourth of the national total in safety---a program set up at the request of President Roosevelt's Committee for the Conservation of Manpower in War Industry.

"Illinois Tech is proud of the fact that it has trained five per cent of the national total at four per cent of the national cost," says President Heald.

A majority of the present enrollment of 5450 are the students in evening war-training courses. They number 3524---312 of them women---and they take work in 47 different fields. The remainder are students in one of the eight full-time courses.

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SECOND ADD WAR TRAINING SUMMARY

Illinois Tech, also the largest engineering college in the nation, has a regular student body of 4554. More than three-fourths of them are engineers who are preparing to help meet America's most critical manpower shortage.

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

RECEIVED

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Date: December 7, 1942.

For Release: Immediately (written for Tuesday)

With basketball hopes at Illinois Tech looming brighter than in many years, the Techawk cagers invade Lake Forest tonight (Tuesday, Dec. 8). In the game, scheduled for 8 p.m., the Techawks will seek to prevent the Northshoremene from successfully ending a five-year plan of straight victories.

The Techawks, who haven't had a season with more victories than defeats since 1936-37, have plenty of reasons for wanting to win. Should they win over Lake Forest, they would prove that their bright hopes for the 1942-43 season are more than a "flash in the pan."

Scores would indicate that the Techawks do have a chance of ending Lake Forest's string of four consecutive victories over them. Saturday night they held North Central, traditionally a 30-to-40 point winner over Illinois Tech and holder of 14 years of victories over the Techawks, to a 36-to-31 margin.

Last year Lake Forest barely nipped Illinois Tech by a 41-to-35 score.

This will be Illinois Tech's third game, the Techawks having won a 27-to-24 practice game over Illinois Dental School prior to meeting North Central. Last victory which the Techawks won over Lake Forest was in 1937.

It has been a decade since Illinois Tech has won a victory from the Northshoremene on their home court.

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FIRST ADD BASKETBALL AT LAKE FOREST

Against Lake Forest, Coach Edward Wagner, a new coach who is a former Techawk star and was in on the last victory over the Northshoremen, will probably start four veterans and a promising sophomore. Slated for the opening play are: Co-captains Jack Byrne and Wolfram Futterer, guards; Ray Lagodney, center; and Bill Smart and Herschell Franks, forwards. Franks is the only non-letterman in the lineup.

30-30-30-30

Date: December 7, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Techhawk wrestlers, reputedly boasting the toughest sinews from the largest fistic turn-out in the history of Illinois Tech, will go into action for their first match at 8 p.m. Wednesday (Dec. 9) against the Wheaton Crusaders at Wheaton.

Although the Wheatoners hold recent victories over Illinois Tech, Coach Bernard ("Sonny") Weissman's Techawks are geared to reverse the decisions this year.

Weissman, with a letterman to fill every post with the exception of the 165-pound weight, is optimistic about his 1942-43 Techawks bettering their 1941 record of four victories and two defeats. He bases his hopes on the nine lettermen and the 44 potential wrestlers who have been out for practice the past month---a record-breaking field of squad aspirants, an impetus brought about by the war according to Weissman.

Back to captain Illinois Tech wrestlers is Edmund Ozimek of the 145-pound class. In the heavyweight division Weissman is starting Harold Hurvitz, who by a decisive 14-to-5 victory over his Wheaton opponent last year was the only Illinois Tech matman to garner points against the Crusaders.

Other veterans to open against Wheaton include: Bill Dunlap in the 121-pound class; Bill Daly, in the 128; Jack Eulitt, in the 135; Ernest

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FIRST ADD WRESTLING

Harrison, in the 155; and Peter Zemaitis, in the 175. In the 165-pound division, Claude Anderson is a newcomer to Illinois Tech's team.

30-30-30-30



Date: December 7, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

For more than 125 representatives of all the honorary fraternities of Illinois Institute of Technology, the Institute Interhonorary Council will hold its annual banquet at 6:30 p.m. Wednesday at the University Club.

Judge John C. Lewe of the Superior Court of the State of Illinois will address the group on the subject, "A Day in Court."

Judge Lewe will be introduced by the Interhonorary president, Robert Rose, 726 Erie Street, Oak Park. Honor guests at the banquet will include: President Henry T. Heald, Dean J. C. Peebles, Dean C. L. Clarke, and all departmental chairmen at Illinois Tech.

The banquet, which is a yearly event sponsored to foster closer relationship between the various departments and their honorary fraternities, was planned by members of the Interhonorary Council.

Council members for the 1942-43 activities, in addition to President Rose, include: Patricia Arns, 4618 Patterson Avenue; John Byrne, 6710 Lakewood Avenue; Kenneth Jacobs, 1017 North Leamington Avenue; Irving Kaluzna, 4210 West Roosevelt Road; Robert Kirk, 1717 Rose Hill Drive; Lawrence Nadel, 1620 South St. Louis Avenue; Raymond Sauer, 7738 South Paulina Street; Raymond Smith, Youngstown, O.; and Donald True, 305 South Kenilworth Avenue, Oak Park.

30-30-30-30



Date: December 7, 1942.

For Release: Wednesday, December 9.

Women who want war jobs now have a new, important field open to them; they are wanted to test metals that will be made into weapons of war.

Women who want such war jobs can also get free training for the jobs. The "baby" of Illinois Institute of Technology's war-training courses for women---metallurgical techniques---has proved so successful that it is being repeated at once. A new course begins Monday (Dec. 14).

It follows immediately the pioneering course in metallurgical techniques, which will be completed Friday (Dec. 11). Through this course, the fourth field in which Illinois Tech is now training women for war jobs, the Institute officials have pioneered a new field for women and learned of the demand for women in the field.

Though the course is designed to prepare women for positions as metallographers or as X-Ray laboratory technicians, requirements are low enough that many women can meet them. All that is asked is high school graduation with some training in general science and chemistry. To be eligible for the X-Ray work, a woman must also have college physics.

Trainees meet classes 40 hours a week, for ten weeks. Twenty of those 40 hours are spent in metallography laboratory work. The remainder of the time is devoted to studying metallurgy, testing procedures, drawings and specifications and mathematics.

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FIRST ADD METALLURGICAL TECHNIQUES

Members of the X-Ray group will learn, in addition, the theory of X-Ray testing.

Costs are paid by the United States government, under the Engineering, Science and Management War Training program.

Applications for this course can be made at the War Training for Women Office, Room 211, on the Institute's west campus, 1951 West Madison Street.

30-30-30-30



Date: Dec. 8, 1942

For Release: Immediately

3 stories sent to
press associations

Special to Associated Press

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. --Following their alphabetical sister organizations whose members work at war, the WICS are ready to blaze a trail into war industry.

The WICS are the Women's Industrial Chemistry Service, formed by women who have taken war training in industrial chemistry at Illinois Institute of Technology.

The 66 "alumnae" of the first three courses in industrial chemistry are charter members. As other women study chemistry in the war-training program, they will be admitted to the WICS. Purpose of the organization is to exchange advice and experiences, and to acquaint others with this new field for women war workers. WICS still in training are prepared for the problems they will meet in industry.

Plans are under way to include all women industrial chemists, but right now the WICS are limited to those who have trained--or are training--at Illinois Tech.

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FIRST AED WICS

The WICS are the second professional organization to be formed by women at Illinois Tech. Preceding the WICS are the WEEDS (Women's Emergency Engineering Drafting Society), composed of trainees in drafting at Illinois Tech.

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Date: December 8, 1942.

For Release: Thursday, December 10.

This must be a war that affects people in all walks of life, for now even the life of a lowly fraternity pledge has felt the impact of war.

No more will the fraternity pledge of Sigma Alpha Mu at Illinois Institute of Technology be subjected to the meaningless tasks and the hazing that customarily belong to any fraternity pledge. Earl Sherman, pledge-master for Illinois Tech's chapter of the national social Fraternity, announced today that his chapter was substituting a "leadership training program."

A war measure, the plan was adopted because the fraternity men felt that in these times any non-constructive use of even a pledge's energies was a shameful waste. Now, according to Sherman, only "essential duties" will be performed by the pledges during their neophyte days.

Crux of the "leadership training" plan for pledging is a class which will be held every two weeks. All pledges will be required to attend these sessions at which various successful alumni of Sigma Alpha Mu will speak on the qualities of leadership necessary for success.

Because the Illinois Tech "Sammies" are all engineers and certain to enter some phase of the war, the speakers at these classes will be either executives of war industries or officers of one of the branches of the armed services. The sessions will be held on Monday nights at the chapter house, 3128 South Shields, Chicago.

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FIRST ADD SIGMA ALPHA MU

"The War Manpower Commission has stated that engineers are America's most critical shortage," says Sherman, "and so we feel that rather than making our pledges perform satisfactorily our whims, it is more important that we help make them satisfactory leaders."

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The first of these is the fact that the
 number of cases of disease is not
 proportional to the number of people
 exposed to the disease. This is
 because the disease is not equally
 contagious to all people.

The second

Date: December 8, 1942.

For Release: Thursday, December 10.

Sixteen more ordnance inspectors---15 women and only one man---are ready to take up their weapons of war, micrometers, comparators and other similar instruments. These war-training students complete their intensive nine-weeks course at Illinois Institute of Technology Friday (Dec. 11) and will go into war work at once.

To celebrate their entrance into war industry, the trainees are inviting 14 instructors and supervisors of ordnance inspection to a graduation luncheon at noon Friday at the Stadium Grill, 1824 West Madison Street.

All 16 have been trained under Civil Service and paid at the rate of \$1440 per year while studying. They are ready to go to work immediately for the Chicago Ordnance District.

Chairman of arrangements for the luncheon is Miss Claire Grossman, 640 Barry Street. Miss Grossman, one of the 15 women in the class, will also act as mistress of ceremonies.

Prof. J. S. Kozacka, educational supervisor of ordnance inspection courses, will make a brief address to the trainees. Certificates will be awarded by Prof. John I. Yellott, director of war training at Illinois Tech.

30-30-30-30

Date: December 8, 1942.

For Release: 9:30 p.m., Wednesday, December 9.

By the end of 1943, America will have more than enough synthetic rubber to supply all peace-time needs, Dr. Vasili I. Komarewsky, professor of chemistry at Illinois Institute of Technology and the Institute of Gas Technology, announced tonight (Wednesday, Dec. 9) at an open meeting of Sigma Xi at Illinois Tech.

"Synthetic rubber is here to stay," declared Dr. Komarewsky.

"With the knowledge now available and the processes yet to be improved, the synthetic rubber which will be marketable in the early months of 1944 will be a much better rubber than the natural product."

Dr. Komarewsky, a native of Russia and a graduate of the Imperial University of Moscow who has watched the Russians at work in their development of synthetic rubber, pointed out that one million pounds of synthetic rubber, twice the United States' needs and all the world needs in peace time, will be an actuality at the beginning of 1944.

In his address which was presented at 8 p.m. in the Student Union Building to members of the Illinois Tech chapter of the honorary scientific research fraternity and patrons interested in the new product, Dr. Komarewsky stressed the scientific history of synthetic rubber.

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FIRST ADD KOMAREWSKY TALK

In explaining the four processes of synthetic rubber production, acceptable by the United States for immediate production, Dr. Komarewsky reviewed the work of the Institute of Gas Technology at Illinois Tech. Here he has directed work concerned with a process of improving the manufacture of synthetic rubber. The research activities of the Gas Institute have been related to the preparation of butadiene, the principal raw material of synthetic rubber.

Dr. Komarewsky is well known for his work in the synthetic rubber field.

Before joining the faculty of Illinois Tech and the Gas Institute, he was connected with the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute of Berlin and the Universal Oil Products Company. He is the author of more than 30 publications on chemistry, and his inventions are covered by 50 patents.

30-30-30-30

Date: December 7, 1944.

For Aides: It ill.

Exclusive to the Tribune

"The only way to get the most out of the war is to have the best men," said John A. Elliott, director of the Illinois Institute of Technology, today.

"The demand for men in drafting, chemistry and metallurgy far exceeds the supply, and there is no evidence of a slackening of this demand. In fact, the retooling which is going to be necessary to convert from ordnance to other war materials will require a large number of additional technical personnel," Prof. Elliott pointed out.

"One of the principal sources of demand for trained men is coming from the armed services, which are losing increasing numbers of their technicians through selective service. As far as I can see, we will continue to train all of the qualified men we can get, and we are confident that conditions will be such when they complete their training," he continued.

At Illinois Tech, men are trained for war jobs as engineering draftsmen, industrial chemists, metallurgists, and ordnance inspectors. The

Illinois Tech. is training for other war jobs. It has been in operation since 1918, when it established its own technical school, as it was the nation's first war-training program preparing men for technical war jobs.

The training at Illinois Tech. is free, the tuition cost, both underwritten by the United States Dept. of Education through its Engineering, Science and Technology War Training Program. More than 500 men have been trained and are now at work in war plants here, and more than 100 women are now studying for war at Illinois Tech.

"General Campbell's order will, of course, take a part of the emphasis from our ordinance inspection program," Prof. Yellott states, "but there will be compensating factors."

"The ordinance inspection program already has been curtailed, and most of the difficulty in recent years has been to find men to take part of it of Chicago," he pointed out.

"The next development in the field of inspection," says Prof. Yellott, "will be, of course, similar to the junior inspector training program for aircraft inspectors. We are now planning such a program for women. Announcement on this will be forthcoming within the next few weeks."

"As the output of certain types of ordinance is curtailed, the output of certain aircraft and ships is being increased. Chicago is now becoming a center for the development of airplane and engine, and this has created a lot of Chrysler and Buick plants thousands of new jobs will be created."

"Chicago's war industry is still calling for many trained inspectors as we can get," concluded Prof. Yellott, "and this is typical of the demand for women. Women who want war jobs are still needed, and Illinois Tech. is glad to be able to help train these women."

Date: Dec. 10, 1942

For Release: At Will

Exclusive to the Times

Lieut. Edward Walters was a good soldier. He gave his life for his country. When his plane crashed last spring in Louisiana, he had everything to live for, including a bride of 18 days.

His wife, Audrey, of 6609 Onarga, determined that she would avenge his death. So now she is preparing to fight on the home front by studying a war-training course in ordnance inspection at Illinois Institute of Technology.

When her nine-week course is completed in January, Audrey will go to work in one of the plants in the Chicago Ordnance District. If she can prevent it, no gun that jams, no piece of faulty landing gear, will go past the assembly line.

Also, by studying eight hours a day, five days a week, she hasn't time to think too much about his silver wings she always wears. Her course is not only free, but Audrey is paid at the

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FIRST ADD AUDREY WALTERS

rate of \$1440 per year by the ordnance district while she studies ordnance inspection.

When the war ends, Audrey, 23, is going to complete her last year of college and go into journalism. But until then, she will work in war industry.

"Eddie wouldn't like it if I wasn't a good soldier, too," she says. "What I'll be doing may save another flier's life, and it's the best way I know to help preserve what Eddie died for."

Date: Dec. 10, 1942

For Release: At Will

Exclusive to the Times

Once it was news when a father followed the example of his son and enlisted in the army. Now it's news when a mother joins the industrial army after her daughter has begun working on the production front.

Mrs. Margaret Krasnow, 940 Agatite, has done just that. And Mrs. Krasnow is studying again at her alma mater-- Illinois Institute of Technology.

Mrs. Krasnow's daughter, Gloria, 20 years old, recently completed a course in ordnance inspection at Illinois Tech. The program pays \$120 per month during training to those meeting Civil Service requirements, and they are hired by the Chicago Ordnance District.

Gloria liked her training, and enjoys her work so much, that she persuaded Mrs. Krasnow to take the course, too.

FIRST ADD MARGARET KRASNOW

When she completes the nine-week free course, and goes to work in a war plant, Mrs. Krasnow will be helping two countries. She is a native of Russia, where she studied nursing. Mrs. Krasnow is a graduate nurse.

When she came to America, Mrs. Krasnow studied two years further at Illinois Tech--then Lewis Institute. That was before Armour and Lewis institutes merged to form Illinois Tech.

Mrs. Krasnow is learning methods of inspection, studying engineering materials and production processes, and learning to read engineering drawings and make sketches.

are going to war. They will fight not with guns and bullets but with test tubes and beakers. They completed a full-time war-training course in chemistry at Illinois Institute of Technology Nov. 13, and will go to work at once in a war industry.

course was tuition-free, for costs of the chemistry training were underwritten by the United States Office of Education, under the Engineering, Science and Management War Training program.

The 17 women in their class studied eight hours a day, five days a week, for the ten-week duration of the course. Only requirements for the course are that the trainees be high school graduates with acceptable work in high school chemistry or with some college chemistry.

Since the industrial chemistry course began in March as a "pioneer" course, 66 women have been trained as chemists. Illinois Tech was the first school in the nation to offer

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FIRST ADD CHEMISTRY GRADUATION

specially designed war-training courses to women, preparing them for specific, technical jobs in war industry.

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PLATE 10. - FISHES OF THE

LAKE OF SUPERIOR. - (Continued from Plate 9.)
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2. *Salvelinus namaycush* (Brook Trout).

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10. *Salvelinus namaycush* (Brook Trout).

PLATE 11.

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Date: December 12, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

In preface to probable future armed service, setting up radio connections on the battlefield, eight radio engineers of Illinois Institute of Technology will establish a temporary radio street set Monday (Dec. 14).

The construction of the set will fulfill for eight of the top-ranking Illinois Tech radio engineering students the requirements for membership into Rho Epsilon, national honorary fraternity.

Their radio antenna will be established and demonstrated at 5 p.m. in the street at 3300 Federal, the south side campus of Illinois Tech.

Dr. Myril Reed, associate professor of electrical engineering at Illinois Tech, will be the guest speaker at the formal initiation service to be held at 8 p.m. at the Triangle, 225 South Wabash.

The eight initiates, recognized for proficiency in their work, include: Ulysses Backas, 819 West 77th Street; Victor Graziano, 523 North Taylor Avenue, Oak Park; Frank Novak, 1911 Gunderson Avenue, Berwyn; John Pottenger, 5140 Kenwood Avenue; Casimer Raudonis, 1513 South 51st Avenue, Cicero; Alfred Roberts, 3312 Wrightwood Avenue; Julius Simon, 3816 Lexington Street; and John Stover, 6044 Stony Island Avenue.

30-30-30-30

Date: December 14, 1942

For Release: Sunday, December 30.

Special to the Tribune

This must be a war that affect people in all walks of life, for not even the life of a college fraternity pledge has felt the impact of war.

Nowhere will the fraternity pledge of Sigma Alpha Mu at Illinois Institute of Technology be subjected to the agonizing tasks and the hazing that customarily belong to college fraternity pledge. Earl Sherman, pledge-master for Illinois Tech chapter of the national social fraternity, announced today that his chapter was substituting a "leadership training program."

A war measure, the plan was adopted because the fraternity men felt that in these times any non-constructive use of even a pledge's energies was a shameful waste. Now, according to Sherman, only "essential duties" will be performed by the pledges during their neophyte days.

Crux of the "leadership training" plan for pledging is a class which will be held every two weeks. All pledges will be required to attend these sessions at which various successful alumni of Sigma Alpha Mu will speak on the qualities of leadership necessary for success.

Because the Illinois Tech "Gambies" are all engineers and certain to enter some phase of the war, the speakers at these classes will be either executives of war industries or officers of one of the branches of the armed services. The sessions will be held on Monday nights at the chapter house, 3123 South Shields, Chicago.

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"The War Manpower Commission has stated that engineers are America's most critical shortage," said Herman, "and so we feel that rather than making our ledger performative, rather than our mind, it is more important that we help make those anti-factors leaders."

10-10-10-10

Date: December 14, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Two teams with identical records---two victories and two defeats---will meet Wednesday night when Illinois Institute of Technology's basketball team clashes with the Chicago Teachers' cagers on the latter's court.

Its stock considerably boosted by a 56-to-36 victory over Lake Forest last week, the Techawk squad invades the Teachers' court with high hopes of victory. Not since 1939, when the Techawks scored a photo-finish victory over the Teachers, has a Techawk squad won from Chicago Teachers, but until last week it had been five years since Illinois Tech had beaten Lake Forest.

Illinois Tech boasts five lettermen to Chicago Teachers' three, and the Techawks with their several six-footers have a height advantage of approximately two inches per man. But probably more important is the Techawks' revitalized spirit, for their determination to give their new coach, Edward Wagner, a season matching his own Techawk playing days, 1936-37, is more than apparent. The Techawks' team wills to close the 1942-43 season with more than half victories, a record not obtained since 1936-37.

To date, Illinois Tech is maintaining this record, having defeated Lake Forest and lost to North Central in regular games and split with Illinois Dental School in two practice games. Chicago Teachers has won victories over St. Josephs College and Concordia and dropped tilts to DePaul and Loyola.

FIRST ADD BASKETBALL AT CHICAGO TEACHERS

Starting lineups will be:

Illinois Tech		Chicago Teachers College
Kilgariff	f	Podraza
Franks	f	Szewczyk
Lagodney	c	Stenzel
Byrne	g	Salario
Futterer	g	Kernan

30-30-30

Date: December 14, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Dr. W. C. Krathwohl, director of the department of educational tests and measurements at Illinois Institute of Technology, will present an address, "How Mathematics Can Be Used To Obtain Vital Information From an Educational Testing Program," Dec. 16.

Dr. Krathwohl, recognized as a foremost authority both in his capacity as director of the department of educational tests and measurements and as a professor of mathematics, will speak to the Illinois Gamma chapter of Kappa Mu Epsilon, national honorary mathematics fraternity which will convene at 3 p.m. Wednesday at Chicago Teachers College.

30-30-30-30

Date: Dec. 14, 1942

For Release: Sunday, Dec. 20, 1942

Special to the Tribune

Twenty-seven north-side women have completed war training as industrial chemists at Illinois Institute of Technology, a survey of this work revealed today. The majority of these women are now at work in war jobs--fighting with test tube and beaker rather than with guns and bullets.

The north-side women were trained at government expense for their war jobs, so urgent is the need for women in industrial chemistry. Only expense to the women was textbooks and materials--a maximum of \$15--for, like all war training courses at Illinois Tech, the industrial chemistry course is tuition-free, costs being underwritten by the United States Office of Education.

The north-side women have been trained in a period since March 9, 1942, when the first industrial chemistry course began. When Illinois Tech began this work, it became the first school in

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FIRST ADD NORTH-SIDE WOMEN IN CHEMISTRY

the nation to offer training preparing women for specific, technical jobs in war industry. Three classes in industrial chemistry have been trained.

During their ten-week training period at Illinois Tech, the north-side women studied 40 hours a week. Now they are in the chemistry laboratories of war plants, running routine analyses. In their training, the women reviewed inorganic chemistry and studied quantitative analysis and organic chemistry.

Three other full-time courses are offered exclusively for women at Illinois Tech. They are in engineering drafting, metallurgical techniques and ordnance inspection. Ordnance inspection trainees are employed by Civil Service and paid at the rate of \$120 per month in an "earn as you learn" program.

Information regarding admittance to the programs can be secured from the Illinois Tech War Training for Women Office, Room 211, 1951 West Madison, Chicago.

The north-side "alumnae" of war-training classes in industrial chemistry are: Miss Giovanna Baumann, 1103 North Dearborn Street; Miss Doris Bockius, 4607 Sheridan Road; Miss Cora Gault, 4736 Magnolia; Miss B. J. Hoelzer, 3600 North Bernard; Miss Janet Koziol, 1803 North Hoyne Avenue; Miss Mary Krumbach, 81 South Ridge Road, Highland Park; Miss Gloria F. Loeffler, 1462 Balmoral Avenue; Miss Louise Nellquist, 6418 North Richmond; Mrs. Bernice Marshall, 1821 Lincoln Parkway; Mrs. Lillian Mason, 2970 Sheridan Road; Mrs. W. H. Monsson, 2610 Prairie, Evanston; Miss E. L. Montgomery, 5200 North Bernard Street; Miss Ruth Opdal, 3657 Whipple Street.

SECOND AND NORTH-SIDE HOLEN IN CHEMISTRY

Miss Mary M. Farnes, 386 Dickens; Miss Ada New, 817
Dempster Street, Evanston; Miss Polly Ripley, Lam O'Shanter Country
Club, Niles; Miss Clara Dean Rahn, 3846 N. Wolcott Avenue; Miss
Mary Elizabeth Rogers, Fort Sheridan; Miss Helen Marie Ryerson,
14 West Carmen Avenue; Miss Doris Smith, 421 Melrose; Miss Pearl
Munro Smith, 1224 Gregory Avenue, Wilmette; Miss Florence Stachniak,
2736 South Kedvale Avenue; Miss Anne M. Stelzer, 2709 Arthur Street;
Mrs. Mary C. Supple, 2101 Lakeside Place, Highland Park.

Miss Helen Thornton, 1700 West Jonquil Terrace; Miss
Elinor Tolpin, 6225 North Norart; Miss Ruth Whipple, 6337 North
Kenmore Avenue;

Date: December 15, 1942

For Release: January 20, 1942

Special to South East Editor of the Tribune

Arthur L. Wright, executive secretary of the Alumni Association of Illinois Institute of Technology and a resident of 6117 South Dearborn Avenue, talked before the regional conference of the American Alumni Council convening in Chicago Dec. 16-17.

"Alumni Fund" was the topic of Mr. Wright's address before alumni secretaries from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Mr. Wright in his talk traced the development of the alumni fund drive carried out by the newly formed Alumni Association of Illinois Tech in which over \$50,000 was collected and presented to Illinois Tech for its campus development program.

"In the course of seven months, personal representatives of the Alumni Association of Illinois Tech received gifts of \$50,000.75 to establish a 'living endowment' from the alumni for their alma mater," stated Mr. Wright. "From the alumni group, which today includes the largest group of the nation's old engineering schools, Armour and Lehigh Institutes, and the graduated students of Illinois Tech proper, 1,773 responded to the solicitation."

- more -

"The contribution of the Illinois Tech alumni will be used for the construction of a Gurnea Memorial Library, a field house, on the General building, plans of the \$1,100,000 proposed campus of Illinois Tech," said Mr. Wright.

- 10-10-20-

Date: December 15, 1942.

For Release: Thursday, December 17.

This war is a women's fight, too, as evidenced by the 57 war-training students completing work Friday (Dec. 18) at Illinois Institute of Technology. Fifty-one of the war trainees are women.

Thirty-three women are completing a war-training course in engineering drafting. Eighteen women and six men are finishing a course in ordnance inspection. Separate graduation exercises will be held for each group.

The engineering draftsmen will hold their ceremonies at a luncheon at 1:30 p.m. Friday at the Graemere Hotel, 113 North Homan. Lieut. Commander A. F. Nosek, U.S.N.R., who is administrative officer for the supervisor of shipbuilding, United States Navy, Chicago, will be the principal speaker.

He will speak to the women draftsmen on their responsibilities as war workers. Miss Sarah Orndorff, 4430 Wilcox, has been elected class representative and will speak for the trainees. She will express the gratitude of the class to the teachers and supervisors at Illinois Tech.

Prof. John I. Yellott, director of war training at Illinois Tech, will present the certificates to the class.

The 24 ordnance inspectors will have a luncheon at 12 o'clock noon Friday (Dec. 18) at Wieboldt's lunchroom, 106 South Ashland.

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FIRST ADD WAR-TRAINING GRADUATION

Certificates of graduation for the ordnance inspectors will be presented at 11 a.m. Saturday (Dec. 19). At the brief ceremony, Prof. Yellott will preside, and Prof. J. S. Kozacka, educational supervisor of ordnance inspection courses, will present the certificates.

All of the 57 war training students who complete their work Friday have been given tuition-free training, the costs having been paid by the United States Office of Education's Engineering, Science, and Management War Training program. Most of the ordnance inspectors have also been Civil Service trainees, paid at the rate of \$120 per month during their nine-weeks training.

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Topic: _____

- (1) "The power" shall be exercised by the President.
- (2) The President shall have the right to suspend or remove any officer or employee of the Government who has been appointed by him.

shot of Orange, for dinner, in the ~~middle~~ of the day. The
student John Smith, on the last of the day, had a good rest.

(b) Entertainment for LL in the order of the LL---and we
feetures re-planned for the dance at Island are in the order of the school ticket
for entertainment, and then to the school dances.

The Christmas dance this year was held at the local social program. Contrasting to former times, when the price for admission was 13 up, and due to the "hi-nas" band in a well-known hall, the Illinois Tech students Saturday night dressed informally, and 15 cents for drink, and danced to the music of Annie Rowden, a local orchestra, in the student union building.

Date: December 15, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Subject: WAR ENGINEERING EDUCATION FOR WOMEN

Information Sheet No. 1: VITAL DETAILS

Women will be given an opportunity to train for engineering positions and thus help meet the nation's most critical manpower shortage---engineers (according to the War Manpower Commission)---it was revealed today when President Henry T. Heald of Illinois Institute of Technology announced that his college had designed a "War Engineering Education for Women" program.

The program is believed to be the first of its kind in the nation. Never before have women been encouraged to enroll in engineering; in fact, the number of women engineering students has been so limited that never has the census of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education on engineering enrollments counted them.

Illinois Institute of Technology, the Chicago school announcing this program, is the largest engineering college in the nation. Its current enrollment is 4554 students.

Highlights of the program as announced by President Heald are as follows:

- (1) It will feature full-time study.
- (2) It will be a three-semester program.

(3) It will be offered on a "block system," thus at the end of each unit---semester---the woman enrolled will be prepared to step out

and take some engineering post, but by continuing her studies the woman would be able to prepare for a more advanced post. No other school in the Chicago area offers a similar "block unit" program.

(4) It will be open to any high school graduate.

(5) It will be designed so that college credit can be given for the work, thus the young women after serving their country in war industry will have an opportunity to complete their engineering curriculum after the war if they so desire.

(6) It will be exclusively for women and only a limited number will be admitted.

Because of the urgency of the demand for engineers, the women will go to school on a full-time basis, being in class approximately forty hours per week. In this way, the maximum amount of training will be given in the shortest amount of time.

Each of the three semesters of the program will be 16 weeks in length, thus the full program can be given in less than a year's time. To make the program even better fitted for speed in training, the three semesters will each be a "block" complete in itself, yet serving as a basis for more advanced training---the first giving basic knowledge for elementary engineering jobs, the second giving more advanced knowledge necessary for more advanced jobs, and the third giving specialization.

During the first semester the women will study elementary mathematics and its application to engineering problems, technical English with special attention to the development of an engineering vocabulary, elementary physics, and engineering drawing.

After completing one semester, a woman should be able to do acceptable work in an engineering department or drafting office. This might

include tracing, detailing, and perhaps some simple design. She should also be able to assist in engineering calculations, such as taking quantities from blue-prints, calculating weights and costs, and preparing bills of materials.

In the second semester the studies will include elementary mechanics, materials testing laboratory, chemistry with a brief introduction to metallurgy, and the principles of machine design. In this semester the student would gain some knowledge of statics, dynamics, and kinematics, and their application in the design of machine elements. Also, she would have learned something about the nature of engineering materials and their behavior under stress.

Upon completing the second semester a woman should be able to do acceptable work in elementary machine design. The work in the materials laboratory should provide a working knowledge of the machines and instruments used in inspection and testing, and an understanding of the techniques employed in their use. This should fit her for work in ordnance inspection and materials testing. She should also be able to prepare acceptable reports on such work.

In the third semester the student studies cost accounting, statistics, time and motion study, and production methods. The objective of these courses is to give the student a knowledge of shop practice, and the engineering and economic principles involved.

After completing this semester a woman should be ready for employment in shop cost accounting, and perhaps in estimating. A knowledge of the machines and methods of production, together with an understanding of time and motion, should lead to employment in job analysis, cost estimating, and production control.

The courses are being planned so that any young woman who is a high school graduate will be able to enroll. Young women who are just graduating from high school and those who have had one year or more in a liberal arts college will be encouraged to enroll. The courses have been drafted so that even a young woman who has had no high school work in mathematics or the physical sciences, customary prerequisites for admission in an engineering college, will be able to enroll.

Although the primary purpose of the "War Engineering Education for Women" program will be to train women to help fill the severe shortage of engineers, provisions are also being made to give credit for the work. It was felt that young women who take this course and then go into practical work in war industry should be offered an opportunity to complete their engineering training after the war if they so desire.

Enrollment in special short-term war courses for women at Illinois Tech will be limited to 100 women. The "War Engineering Education for Women" program is the first such program to be announced. It will, of course, be exclusively for women, and the women in addition to training for jobs that have traditionally been men's will invade a virtual "men only" area, the south side campus of Illinois Tech, 3300 Federal, where in years gone by even one woman student has been a rarity.

Date: December 15, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Subject: WAR ENGINEERING EDUCATION FOR WOMEN

Information Sheet No. 2: COMMENTS OF "NAMES

"We heartily approve of Illinois Institute of Technology's plan to provide a course in engineering for women training them for engineering and drafting positions. There is a definite war-time need for such training, and we are glad to see such a program being formulated."

---L. T. Shorley of Freyn Engineering Company,
Chairman, Division 19--Engineers,
Chicago Association of Commerce

"It is an excellent idea to give women a short course, as well as a full course, in engineering, provided always that the women selected have some mechanical bent or ability. Perhaps the war, by making mechanics of the women, will do as much for the country as did Henry Ford by making mechanics out of the men."

---Sterling Morton of Morton Salt Company,
President of Illinois Manufacturers Ass'n.

"Having studied electrical engineering myself, and being fairly well acquainted with the needs of the government and industry, I think there should be an excellent opportunity for women in the engineering field. They are now demonstrating their capacity to fit acceptably into most kinds of work and I have no doubt that with the proper training they can become good

engineers. Of course, only a part of them would be adapted to engineering training. This no doubt could be ascertained fairly well in advance through suitable tests.

"Your idea of selecting a limited group of women for such training seems an excellent one and well worth carrying on."

---Stanley P. Farwell, President,
Business Research Corporation.

"I think it is an interesting experiment, and I understand that women make good assistants in the sciences. Our experience in architecture would indicate, however, that we cannot expect too much in original work. True, we have a few exceptional women architects, but nothing in relation to their numbers, whose business is home making.

"When trained, I am confident many women will make good engineering assistants, even good draftsmen, but nothing in relation to their numbers. It will be the case of the exception to the rule, but I should like to see a trial given to training women to meet the engineering shortage."

---Gerhardt Meyne of Meyne Construction Company,
Vice-president of Association of Commerce.

"It is interesting for me to note that a technological college is planning to give a short course to prepare women to fill engineering vacancies. In our defense and war work on which I have spent all of my time for approximately two years, we have successfully employed a number of women in positions that would normally have been filled by men.

"A number of women will, by the urge of patriotism, want to be engaged in this work, even though they may drop it entirely after the war.

Others who will have a desire to take a complete technical course to prepare for a career will make very worthwhile use of your program, for it has been my experience that such women are usually outstanding students.

"I would make the selection of students quite limited."

---Leonard C. Childs of Battey & Childs
Architect-Engineer, Army Air Forces Supply Depot

"The 'block semester plan' is, in my opinion, one of the most practicable training programs which has come to my attention. The plan contemplated by Illinois Institute of Technology affords the benefits of the conventional college course and at the same time will aid in the present war emergency, since students will be able to go into an industrial job at the completion of any unit."

---Hortense E. Wickard,
Patent Research Assistant,
Crane Company Division of Engineering and Research

"Anything done to encourage enrollment in technical schools by women is on the plus side. We find that if women are to be utilized in engineering work, they must have the right background in such subjects as mathematics and others that are not available in the so-called short ten-weeks course. Therefore, I am disposed to believe that the program planned by Illinois Institute of Technology is completely on the asset side."

---William J. Kelly, President,
Arthur J. O'Leary and Son Company.

Date: December 17, 1942.

For Release: Saturday, December 19.

It's two for their money tonight (Dec. 19) for students at Illinois Institute of Technology.

A Christmas dance and continuous western movies in adjoining rooms form a double bill holiday social tonight at Illinois Tech. The Christmas party, in years gone by annually an extravaganza affair, will feature all the principles adopted by the student body in their war-time social program.

Instead of donning formals and tuxedos, paying \$3 or more for bids, and dancing in a Chicago night spot, the students will dress informally, pay 75 cents for bids, and truck to the Illinois Tech Student Union Building for an evening of dancing and horse operas.

In their rationed social program, the Illinois Tech students agreed to forego "big name" bands, to rent no "night spots" and to stage no "formals."

Tonight's affair will be from 8:30 p.m. to 1 a.m. The sophomore class is in charge of arrangements. Ernie Nordeen and his orchestra will play.

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Date: December 17, 1942.

For Release: Saturday, December 19.

Eighty-three men who might easily be sitting at home while their neighbors go off to war have gone back to college at Illinois Institute of Technology so that they might volunteer their services to the war effort.

Peace-time "white collar men"---all draft deferred---they are completing an "industrial officers' training school" at Illinois Tech, a school which like the officers' training schools of the armed services has taken their peace-time talents and trained them for war leadership.

The 83 men, whose average age is 42, completed their class work yesterday (Friday, Dec. 18). Graduation exercises will be held at 6:30 p.m. at the Morrison Hotel, 79 West Madison Street. The men will entertain their instructors at a dinner.

Now prepared to help fill the many vacancies of supervisory personnel in war industry---industrial officers---the 83 men come from 26 different peace-time occupations, which except in rare cases were not the least bit technical. Peace-time salesmen predominate in the group, there being 37 of them. Eight lawyers are prepared to make the transition from "white collar" to war industry work. Seven men who were managers of peace-time businesses are in the group.

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FIRST ADD WHITE COLLAR GRADUATION

Nine occupations are represented by two men each; they are brokers, accountants, personnel men, insurance men, contractors, plant superintendents, chemists, designers and real estate men.

Other men in the "industrial officers' training school" were, respectively, a clerk, executive, producer, investigator, efficiency expert, photo operator, night club manager, construction manager, manufacturer, druggist, pattern maker, florist and advertising executive.

A multi-talented group, their 1941 salaries ranged from a low of \$2,000 to a high of \$12,000. Average salary of the group for the past five years was \$5,000 per annum.

To train these talents for war-time service, the 83 men have gone to school eight hours a day, five days a week for the last ten weeks at Illinois Tech. Their training, as are all Engineering, Science and Management War Training courses at Illinois Tech, was tuition-free, the costs being underwritten by the United States Office of Education.

Formally known as "Fundamentals of Industrial Engineering," their course included study in production and inspection, materials of industry, drawings and specifications, industrial organization, supervision and safety, and mathematics.

Their classes met from 2 p.m. to 10 p.m. each day, so that the students could devote their mornings to their former regular endeavors. Their study even included home work.

The 83 men form the second class to complete the course in industrial engineering at Illinois Tech, which was the first school in the nation to offer training to adapt the "white collar" man to war industry. The first class of 94 finished in September, and approximately seventy per cent are already at work in supervisory positions in war industry.

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SECOND ADD WHITE COLLAR GRADUATION

At the current class' graduation exercises, John J. Schommer, director of placement at Illinois Tech, will address the men on "Opportunities in Industry."

"Our Past, Present and Future" will be the subject of a speech by D. G. Pilkington, 2410 East 77th Street, who represents the students. Mr. Pilkington has been elected president of the class.

Certificates will be awarded to the group by John I. Yellott, director of war training at Illinois Tech. Bernard Weissman, supervisor of the industrial engineering course, will preside at the graduation dinner.

Another class in industrial engineering is now in school, and a new group will begin work immediately after the first of the year.

30-30-30-30

Date: December 17, 1942.

For Release: Sunday, December 20.

The Illinois Tech Relay Games will not be a war casualty, according to an announcement made today by John J. Schommer, director of athletics at Illinois Tech. Schommer, noted Chicago sportsman and football official, stated that plans were being made to stage the relays as usual on Saturday, March 13.

Decision to hold the games as usual was prompted by a request from the Western Conference and allied major universities that the event be continued.

"We are glad to be able to stage our relays," says Mr. Schommer, "as an aid in furthering the physical fitness program. Many coaches have come to me and implored me to continue the meet since they felt that competition such as our relays would provide would encourage boys to participate in indoor track."

Continuation of the Illinois Tech Relays will definitely place the Chicago meet as the largest indoor collegiate track meet in the nation. Other large indoor track meets such as the Butler Relays have been forced to cancel their 1943 events because of war-time problems.

The same factors which inspired Schommer to create the Games in 1928 have made it possible for him to continue the relays despite war-time problems.

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FIRST ADD ILLINOIS TECH RELAYS

"Chicago," thought Schommer in 1928, "is the natural spot for a great relay games meet; it is conveniently and centrally located; it is an outstanding place to bring the boys---who always enjoy a trip to the city, and it gives every track team in the country an opportunity to appear before a large group of its alumni."

His vision has proved true. The Illinois Tech Relays have grown from a three-team meet in 1928 until now an average of 35 to 40 teams compete in the event. Last year 37 teams, 27 colleges and 10 universities, were entered in the relays. A 14-year gross summary of the meet reveals that more than 400 individual teams and more than 5000 athletes have competed in the games.

Since 1935 the Illinois Tech Relays have been divided into two classes of competition, college and university. As a result, the meet has been characterized by track authorities as the "only middlewestern meet in which colleges and universities can compete without the killing competition of an open meet."

Defending champions are Michigan State in the university division and Loyola in the college division.

In years gone by, the college section has generally been the feature of the meet as competition has been keener and more teams have been entered. Most university teams to be entered in any one Relays has been 10.

The 1943 Relays, however, gives promise of reversing the usual form. In requesting Schommer to continue the meet at least 10 major universities have already indicated that they would enter men in the meet. These include Wisconsin, Northwestern, Chicago, Minnesota, Ohio State, Illinois, Michigan, Michigan State, Notre Dame and Drake.

In the college class, where from 25 to 35 teams have competed for the last eight years, interest is already at a peak, as these schools point

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SECOND ADD ILLINOIS TECH RELAYS

to the Illinois Tech Relays each year. Only possible handicap to this phase of the meet will be the fact that two small college conferences have dropped indoor track, but, of course, this won't bar them from competing in the Tech Relays.

"Despite the fact that our track teams have not fared so well (the Techawks haven't won their own meet since 1930), we are always glad to continue to hold the Illinois Tech Relays because we believe that it helps make Chicago a track center," says Schommer.

30-30-30-30

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Date: December 17, 1942.

For Release: At Will.

Special to Associated Press

When the 4554 students at Illinois Institute of Technology put their huge strength into an accelerated schedule to prepare themselves for this technological war, they simultaneously put their recreation on a war-time basis.

Student leaders on Illinois Tech's north and west side campuses readily recognized the fallacy of continuing expensive and extravagant dances---the normal pattern for student socials. Thus, they are more than willing to enter into an agreement with the college administrators for a rationed war-time social program.

On Saturday (Dec. 19) of this week, they held their third major social under the "rationing program," the annual Christmas dance. It, like the other socials of the past fall, was quite different from the traditional college party.

Principal features of the war-time social program at Illinois Tech are:

- (1) "Big name" bands are out---local orchestras are substituted.
- (2) The renting of "halls," or well-known ballrooms or night spots of Chicago, for dances, is taboo---instead all parties are being held in the Student Union Building on the south side campus, 45 West 33rd Street.

FIRST ADD SOCIAL PROGRAM

(3) Entertainment for all is the order of the day—unique features are planned for each dance and liberal use is made of home school talent for entertainment programs to augment the dances.

In planning their war-time social program, the Illinois Tech students also acknowledged a problem on their campus which would not be too prevalent at any other school in the nation. The question of solidifying a student body from two campuses separated by a great metropolitan area was theirs to solve.

The war-time social program is also unique at Illinois Tech in that all of its events are held jointly for students at both campuses and are planned by a joint committee from the south and west side campuses.

Also new at Illinois Tech—the nation's largest college of its kind, formed in 1940 by the merger of Armour and Lewis institutes—is the method of planning the dances. Each dance is held for all the classes, but individual classes take charge of the plans each month.

Heading an all-school social committee are John Donovan, 5037 Eddy Street, representing the south side campus, and Isabel Winter, 3711 Madison Street, representing the west side campus.

Other students who share the responsibility for planning Illinois Tech's war-time social program include: Raymond Kueding, Oak Park; Michael Cocchi, 3106 Ingleside; Perry Anderson, Skokie; Eileen Robinson, 4011 Birchwood; Donald Kent Gedman, 5446 Farwick; Sidney Sher, 5330 Lakewood; and Donald Keigher, 7713 Green Street, chairman of the Student Union Board of Control.

The Christmas dance this week was typical of the war-time social program. Contrasting to donning tuxedos and formal, paying for bids at prices from \$3 up, and dancing to a "big name" band in a well-known ballroom, the Illinois Tech students Saturday night dressed informally, paid 75 cents for bids, and danced to the music of Ernie Nordeen, a local orchestra, in the Student Union Building,



SECOND ADD SOCIAL PROGRAM

At the Thanksgiving dance, labeled the "Tech Turkey Trot," a real live turkey was presented to the best dancers. At the opening dance of the year, a welcome for freshmen, continuous entertainment was featured; dancing was featured on all three floors of the building, music being piped from the main dance floor to the other two; western movies were shown in adjoining rooms; and jobs of 40 corn were served to all the guests.

"While the plan first looked to mean a sacrifice to the students just as the rationing of gasoline, sugar and coffee are to the populace," says Kelgher, "we are now more than satisfied. On not least money ever expended for a social program, we've had the greatest times at our simplified dances. Bids have been possible at the low cost of 75 cents per couple, yet for the first time Tech dances have been on a sound financial basis, paid by the bids of those attending.

"I'm sure that the student body shares my feeling that the war-time social program has brought the two campuses together. I'll be in favor of continuing dances on this basis for the majority of affairs in peace time."

30-30-30-30



Date: December 17, 1942.

For Release: At Will.

Special to the Tribune

A "War Engineering Education for Women" program has been designed and will be presented by Illinois Institute of Technology, President Henry T. Gould announced this week. Under the new program, believed to be the first of its kind in the nation, women will be given an opportunity to train for engineering positions and thus help meet the nation's most critical manpower shortage—engineers.

Highlights of the program are:

- (1) It will feature full-time study.
- (2) It will be a three-semester program.
- (3) It will be offered on a "block system," so that at the end of each unit the women enrolled will be prepared to take an engineering post, but by continuing her studies she would be able to prepare for a more advanced post.
- (4) It will be open to any high school graduate.
- (5) It will be designed so that college credit can be given for the work, thus the women after serving their country in war industry can complete their curriculum after the war if they wish.

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(b) It will be exclusively for women, and enrollment will be limited to 100 women.

Because of the urgency of the demand for engineers, the women will go to school full-time, being in class about 40 hours per week.

Each of the three semesters of the program will be 15 weeks in length, and each will be a "block" complete in itself, yet serving as a basis for more advanced training. The first semester gives basic knowledge for elementary engineering jobs, the second gives more advanced knowledge necessary for more advanced jobs, and the third gives specialization.

During the first semester the women will study elementary mathematics and its application to engineering problems, technical English with special attention to the development of an engineering vocabulary, elementary physics and engineering drawing.

After completing one semester, a woman should be able to do acceptable work in an engineering department or drafting office. This might include tracing, detailing, and perhaps some simple design. She should also be able to assist in engineering calculations, such as taking quantities from blueprints, calculating weights and costs, and preparing bills of materials.

Second semester studies will include elementary mechanics, materials testing laboratory, chemistry with a brief introduction to metallurgy, and the principles of machine design. Some knowledge will be gained of statics, dynamics, and kinematics, and their application in the design of machine elements. Also the women will learn something of the nature of engineering materials and their behavior under stress.

On completion of the second semester, a woman should be able to do acceptable work in elementary machine design. Work in the materials laboratory should provide a working knowledge of the machines and instruments used in inspection and



SECOND SEMESTER IN ENGINEERING

testing, and an understanding of the techniques employed in their use. This should fit her for work in Ordnance Inspection and Materials Testing. She should also be able to prepare acceptable reports on such work.

Third semester work will include cost accounting, statistics, time and motion study and production methods. The object of these courses is to give the student a knowledge of shop practice, and the engineering and economic principles involved.

After completing this semester, a woman should be ready for employment in shop cost accounting, and perhaps in estimating. A knowledge of the machines and methods of production, together with an understanding of time and motion, should lead to employment in job analysis, cost estimating and production control.

The courses have been drafted so that even a young woman who has had no high school work in mathematics or the physical sciences, customary requirements for admission in an engineering college, will be able to enroll. Young women who are just graduating from high school and those who have had a year or more in a liberal arts college will be encouraged to enroll.

Not only will the women be training for jobs that have traditionally been men's, but they will also invade a virtual "men only" area at Illinois Tech, where in years gone by even one woman student has been a rarity.

Illinois Tech, which is the largest engineering college in the nation and has already made huge contributions to the war effort, will offer the new curriculum beginning Feb. 8, 1943, the beginning of the second semester.



"We heartily approve of Illinois Institute of Technology's plan to provide a course in engineering for women training them for engineering and drafting positions. There is a definite war-time need for such training, and we are glad to see such a program being formulated."

—L. T. Sherley of Freym Engineering Company,
Chairman, Division of Engineers,
Chicago Association of Commerce.

"It is an excellent idea to give women a short course, as well as a full course, in engineering, provided always that the women selected have some mechanical bent or ability. As long as the war, by making mechanics of the women, will do as much for the country as did Henry Ford by making mechanics out of the men."

—Sterling Morton of Morton Salt Company,
President of Illinois Manufacturers Association.

"Having studied electrical engineering myself, and being fairly well acquainted with the needs of the government and industry, I think there should be an excellent opportunity for women in the engineering field. They are now demonstrating their ability to fit acceptably into most kinds of work and I have no doubt that with the proper training they can become good engineers. Of course, only a small part of them would be adapted to engineering training. This no doubt could be ascertained fairly well in advance through suitable tests.

"Your idea of selecting a limited group of women for such training seems an excellent one and well worth carrying on."

—Stanley P. Farwell, President,
Business Research Corporation.

"I think it is an interesting experiment, and I understand that women make good assistants in the sciences. Our experience in architecture would



indicate, however, that we cannot expect too much in the way of original work. True, we have a few exceptional women architects, but nothing in relation to their numbers, whose business is home making.

"When trained, I am confident many women will make good engineering assistants, even good draftsmen, but nothing in relation to their numbers. It will be the case of the exception to the rule, but I should like to see a trial given to training women to meet the engineering short-ge."

---Gert Edt Howe of Howe Construction Company,
Vice-President of Association of Commerce.

"It is interesting for me to note that a technological college is planning to give a short course to prepare women to fill engineering vacancies. In our defense and war work on which I have spent all of my time for approximately two years, we have successfully employed a number of women in positions that would normally have been filled by men.

"A number of women will, by the urge of patriotism, want to be engaged in this work, even though they may drop it entirely after the war. Others who will have a desire to take a complete technical course to prepare for a career will make very worthwhile use of your program, for it has been my experience that such women are usually outstanding students.

"I would make the selection of students quite limited."

---Leonard C. Childs of Battey & Childs,
Architect-Engineer, Army Air Forces, Supply Depot.

"The 'block semester plan' is, in my opinion, one of the most practicable training programs which has come to my attention. The plan contemplated by Illinois Institute of Technology affords the benefits of the conventional college course and at the same time will aid in the present war emergency, since students will be able to go



into an industrial job at the completion of my unit."

-----Mortense E. Rickard,
Patent Research Assistant,
Crane Company Division of St. Louis,
and Research.

"Anything done to encourage enrollment in technical schools by women is on the plus side. We find that if women are to be utilized in engineering work, they must have the right background in such subjects as mathematics and others that are not available in the so-called short ten-week courses. Therefore, I am disposed to believe that the program planned by Illinois Institute of Technology is completely on the asset side."

-----William J. Kelly, President,
Arthur J. O'Leary and Son Company.



Date: December 17, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Out to stop a team which has five consecutive victories, the Techawks of Illinois Institute of Technology will invade the U. S. Naval Reserve Aviation Base at Glenview Friday night (Dec. 18) to meet the fliers' basketball team.

The Techawks themselves boast a consecutive record---two successive heartbreaking defeats. Wednesday night they lost to Chicago Teachers 34 to 32 in an over-time battle, and last week in a practice game they went down before Illinois Dental College 39 to 38. These defeats have made the Techawks resolve not to be included in the list of Glenview victims which includes North Park, Chicago, American College of Physical Education, Fort Sheridan and Lake Forest.

Against Lake Forest, a team which both Illinois Tech and Glenview have defeated, the two teams stack up about even, for the Techawks won 56 to 36 and the Fliers won 47 to 25.

Both teams are paced by cagers boasting an average of ten points per game. Jack Byrne with 31 points in three regular games leads the Techawks, while John O'Hara, former Michigan star, paces the Fliers with 63 points in six games.

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FIRST ADD BASKETBALL AT GLENVIEW

If Coach Edward Wagner's team is to accomplish the stellar feat of defeating Glenview, his Illinois Tech cagers must stop two of their coach's former teammates, the Murphy twins of University of Chicago cage fame and the 1939-40 collegiate tennis champs. The Murphy twins and Wagner played prep basketball together at Tilden Tech in Chicago.

The Murphy twins and O'Hara are just a part of the galaxy of former collegiate stars who make up the Glenview team. The Fliers' sole defeat this season came in the first game at the hands of DePaul.

Starting lineups for the Illinois Tech-Glenview game will be:

Illinois Tech		Glenview
Kilgariff	f	Murphy, W.
Franks	f	Stallings
Lagodney	c	O'Hara
Byrne	g	Polinka
Futterer	g	Murphy, C.

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Date: December 1, 1942

Special to the Greater Chicago News Report

Illinois Institute of Technology is now presenting a course in industrial camouflage under the guidance of the Office of Civilian Defense. Selected to present the course in November, the Institute is placing emphasis on the study of protection of community utilities and manufacturing plants in vital areas.

-IIT-

Peter J. Mills, Chicago physicist, has been appointed director of the Paraly Foundation for Auditory Research at Illinois Institute of Technology. The Foundation was established this fall to seek to solve problems of hearing through research. An advisory committee was also appointed to assist in directing the foundation activities.

-IIT-

By the end of 1943, America will have more than enough rubber to supply all peace-time needs—such was the announcement made recently by Dr. Vassil I. Komarevsky, professor of chemistry at Illinois Institute of Technology and the Institute of Gas Technology.

"Synthetic rubber is here to stay," he declared. "With the knowledge now available and the processes yet to be improved, the synthetic rubber which will be

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marketable in the early months of 1944 will be a much better rubber than the natural product."

-IIT-

Four classes in ordnance inspection and one in engineering drafting completed their war-training at Illinois Institute of Technology this month. Thirty-three women were graduated in drafting, and 100 women and 21 men finished studies in inspection.

-IIT-

Illinois Institute of Technology's evening school has been streamlined for war-time service. A "Victory Curriculum" of 37 war courses has been set up. Courses are divided into four groups---the first for prospective army and navy inductees, the second for war industry, the third for women and the fourth for a general interest group. Eight week courses, instead of the customary 16 weeks, are being substituted in the majority of cases.

-IIT-

A "War Engineering Education for Women" program has been established at Illinois Institute of Technology and will be presented beginning February 3, 1943. The full-time three-semester program is organized on a block system so that at the end of any semester a woman can end her studies and obtain an engineering position. College credit will be given so that after any woman has served her country in war industry she can return following the war and complete her engineering training. Enrollment will be limited to 100.



Date: December 19, 1942

For Release: At Will

Special to the New York Times

A "War Engineering Education for Women" program has been designed and will be presented to Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, President Henry T. Harbo announced this week. Under the new program, believed to be the first of its kind in the nation, women will be given an opportunity to train for engineering positions and thus help meet the nation's most critical manpower shortage---engineers.

Highlights of the program are:

- (1) It will feature full-time study.
- (2) It will be a three- semester program.
- (3) It will be offered on a "block system," so that at the end of each unit the women enrolled will be prepared to take an engineering post, but by continuing her studies she would be able to prepare for a more advanced post.
- (4) It will be open to any high school graduate.
- (5) It will be designed so that college credit can be given for the work, thus the women after serving their country in war industry can complete their curriculum after the war if they wish.
- (6) It will be exclusively for women, and enrollment will be limited to 100 women.

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Because of the urgency of the demand for engineers, the women will go to school full-time, being in class about 40 hours per week.

Each of the three semesters of the program will be 16 weeks in length, and each will be a "block" complete in itself, yet serving as a basis for more advanced training. The first semester gives basic knowledge for elementary engineering jobs, the second gives more advanced knowledge necessary for more advanced jobs, and the third gives specialization.

During the first semester the women will study elementary mathematics and its application to engineering problems, technical English with special attention to the development of an engineering vocabulary, elementary physics and engineering drawing.

After completing one semester, a woman should be able to do acceptable work in an engineering department or drafting office. This might include tracing, re-drawing and perhaps some simple design. She should also be able to assist in engineering calculations, such as taking quantities from blueprints, calculating weights and costs, and preparing bills of materials.

Second semester studies will include elementary mechanics, materials testing laboratory, chemistry with a brief introduction to metallurgy and principles of machine design. Some knowledge will be gained of statics, dynamics, and kinematics, and their application in the design of machine elements. Also the women will learn something of the nature of engineering materials and their behavior under stress.

On completion of the second semester, a woman should be able to do acceptable work in elementary machine design. Work in the materials laboratory should provide a working knowledge of the machines and instruments used in inspection and testing, and an understanding of the techniques employed in their use. This should fit her for work in ordnance inspection and materials testing.



ACCOUNTING AND ENGINEERING

She should also be able to prepare acceptable report on such work.

Third semester work will include cost accounting, statistics, time and motion study and production methods. The objective of these courses is to give the student knowledge of shop practice, and the engineering and economic principles involved.

After completing this semester, women should be ready for employment in shop cost accounting, and working in estimating. A knowledge of the machines and methods of production, together with an understanding of time and motion, should lead to employment in job analysis, cost estimating and production control.

The courses have been drafted so that even a young woman who has had no high school work in mathematics or the physical sciences, customary prerequisites for admission to an engineering college, will be able to enroll. Young women who are just graduating from high school and those who have had a year or more in a liberal arts college will be encouraged to enroll.

Not only will the women be training for jobs that have traditionally been men's, but they will also invade a virtual "men only" area at Illinois Tech, where in years gone by even one woman student has been a rarity.

Illinois Tech, which is the largest engineering college in the nation, and has already made huge contributions to the war effort, will offer the new curriculum beginning Feb. 3, 1943, at the beginning of the second semester.



Date: Dec. 19, 1942

For Release: At Will

Exclusive to the Tribune

With a "pilot" war training course in metallurgical techniques successfully completed at Illinois Institute of Technology, women may train for still another place in war industry.

A new tuition-free section in metallurgical techniques opens Monday, Jan. 4, at Illinois Tech.

Seven specially selected women were members of the "pilot" course, given to determine how the study would go over. When the seven women enrolled, no one knew how industry would receive them when they completed their ten-week study Dec. 11.

But the most optimistic expectations were fulfilled, for the seven women had offers of three jobs each before they completed the work. They are employed now in war industries at an average salary of \$160 per month.

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FIRST ADD METALLURGICAL TECHNIQUES

None of them makes less than \$135 per month, and the top salary is \$175. They are at work testing metals that will be used in ships, guns and tanks.

Requirements are simple--high school graduation with some training in chemistry and general science. If a woman wants to take an additional part of the course, X-Ray testing, she must also have college physics.

The women meet classes eight hours a day, five days a week, for ten weeks. They study metallurgy, testing procedures, drawings and specifications, mathematics and metallography. Women in the additional X-Ray training spend less time in metallography and testing procedures, and concentrate on the theory and practice of X-Ray testing.

Metallurgical techniques is free, as are all of Illinois Tech's war-training courses. Costs are paid by the United States Office of Education, under the Engineering, Science and Management War Training program.

Application for the metallurgical techniques course can be made at the War Training for Women Office, Room 211, 1951 West Madison Street, the Institute's west campus.



Date: December 19, 1942.

For Release: At Will.

Special to the Times

Carbon stamper, pencil-cutting, longin telephones and the boss' correspondence will all be forgotten for a few hours Thursday (Dec. 24) by Illinois Institute of Technology secretaries.

Although the girls will work right up to Christmas day, Dec. 24 will find them gathered in the Faculty Club at the Institute for a brief Christmas gathering.

They will hold a luncheon at 12:30 p.m., sing Christmas carols and exchange gifts. A majority of the 55 girls working at the Institute will be present.

In charge of arrangements are Agnes Harge, 1723 North Oakley Avenue, and Lois Langford, 5547 South Woodlawn Avenue.



Date: December 19, 1942.

For Release: Monday, December 21.

They'll wear a pair of silver wings.

In recognition of a successful achievement in solo flight, the first major step in Civilian Pilot Training, ten youths studying flying at Illinois Institute of Technology will receive silver wings Monday, Dec. 21. The awards, the first to be granted at Illinois Tech to Navy V-5 men on completion of their solo flight, will be presented at a special ceremony at 8 p.m. in the auditorium on Illinois Tech's west campus, 1951 West Madison Street.

Lieut. Lyman Templin of the Navy Cadet Selection Board will present the principal address and pin the wings on the men. C. L. Clarke, dean of arts and sciences at Illinois Tech, will open the program.

Although the men have proved their ability to wear the wings, they will not complete their course until Jan. 15. The curriculum of eight weeks includes a full-time program of 240 hours in ground school work at Illinois Tech and an almost equal amount of flight training at Stimpson-LaGrange airfield.

From the course, offered now by Illinois Tech to only the enlisted reserve, 40 have been graduated. The course, in its reorganized status, opened July 6, 1942. Four classes have been sent to the navy air bases for advanced training.

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FIRST ADD WINGS AWARDS

The course as first presented in 1940 was offered to any individual who desired the course and could meet the requirements.

The ten men to be decorated with silver wings include: David Baker, 5426 Agatite; Roger Bates, 2245 West 23rd Street; Martin Harke, 5505 West Potomac; William Harper, 745 West Garfield; Eugene Mack, 6250 South Mozart; Raymond Mairson, 1642 West Olive Street; Robert Nordin, 2159 Stave Street; Armante Pedicini, 3624 August Boulevard; Norman Shabaz, 3922 West North Avenue; and Jerome Zuranski, 2223 North Leamington.

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Date: December 19, 1942.

For Release: Monday, December 21.

Women who want to answer war industry's call for engineering draftsmen have a chance to get free training at Illinois Institute of Technology.

A new course in drafting is beginning Monday (Dec. 28). A full-time ten-weeks course, it has already trained 184 women in drafting, and another 84 are studying now.

Drafting "alumnae" average \$1438 per year in salary, placement records show. One woman who took the course now makes \$2600 per year.

"Mortality rate" of the women studying to be draftsmen is low, for 98 per cent of the women who have enrolled in the course have completed it. The drafting course for women was begun last March when Illinois Tech made history by being the first school in the nation to offer courses training women for specific, technical war jobs.

Costs of the courses are underwritten by the United States Office of Education through its Engineering, Science and Management War Training program.

Requirements for admission remain the same. A drafting trainee must have a high school degree with training in mathematics. She also needs experience which indicates an ability to draw.

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The first part of the report is a general overview of the project. It describes the objectives, the scope, and the methodology used. The second part is a detailed description of the results. It includes a discussion of the data, a comparison with previous studies, and a conclusion. The third part is a list of references. The fourth part is an appendix containing additional information.

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FIRST ADD DRAFTING

Applicants must appear in person at the War Training for Women Office, Room 211, on the Institute's west campus, 1951 West Madison Street.

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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the company to have a clear and concise system in place to ensure that all data is properly recorded and stored. This will allow for easy access and retrieval of information when needed.

Conclusion

Date: Dec. 21, 1942

For Release: Sunday, Dec. 27, 1942

Exclusive to the Tribune

Sixty-four north-side women have helped to prove that the field of engineering drafting is one phase of war work that can be successfully invaded by women, a survey made at Illinois Institute of Technology revealed today. These north-siders have completed war-training courses in drafting at Illinois Tech and are now at work in war industry. Their weapons are compasses, pencils and drawing boards.

The sixty-four women have been members of five classes trained in drafting at Illinois Tech since March 9, 1942. Illinois Tech made history in March by offering the nation's first war courses preparing women for specific, technical war jobs.

The training is free, with the government paying the bill. Only expense to the women trainees is textbooks and materials, which total no more than \$15.

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FIRST ADD NORTH-SIDE WOMEN

The north-side women learned in the course to make drawings and tracings of machine parts and tools. During their training, the women studied 40 hours a week for ten weeks. Most of this time was spent on drafting itself. To get background, they also studied engineering materials, production processes and mathematics.

Only requirements for the course are high school graduation and experience in art school or industry which indicates ability to learn drafting.

Other north-side women interested in putting their talents in the war effort may enroll in another full-time drafting course which begins Monday (Dec. 28). Application for this course can be made through the War Training for Women Office, Room 211, 1361 West Madison Street, Chicago.

The north-side women who have already completed the engineering drafting work are: Miss Ruth Abrahamson, 1440 Rosemont; Miss Annette A. Altman, 548 Brompton Avenue; Miss Rosemary T. Arnold, 6916 North Kilpatrick Avenue; Miss Marguerette B. Amsel, 661 Sheridan Road; Miss Maxine Andersen, 629 North La Salle; Miss Anne Armato, 2829 North Linden; Miss Doris Asher, 525 Cornelia.

Miss Mabel Poloian, 6650 Newgard Avenue; Miss Lillian Berland, 5602 North Magnolia Avenue; Miss Louise Bernero, 4517 Jackson Blvd.; Miss Winifred Berrie, 1838 Ashland Avenue; Evanston; Miss Jeanette Blamcuser, 8011 Lincoln Avenue, Skokie; Miss Mary S. Bernarth, 8035 Keating Avenue, Skokie;



SECOND ADD NORTH-SIDE WOMEN

Miss Bernice Bremer, 6165 Winthrop; Miss Margot Bittenwieser, 1400 North Crilly Court; Miss Virginia B. Cherry, 557 West Arlington Place; Miss Betty Chrisman, 1523 Addison Street; Miss Florence Cristiani, 345 Sherman Avenue, Evanston; Miss Mary J. Clark, 481 South Avenue, Glencoe; Miss Viola Crane, 3808 Pine Grove Avenue; Miss Jean Crist, 3227 North Monitor Avenue; Miss Dorothy Dahle, 2650 North Harlem; Mrs. Renee Danforth, 746 Belden; Miss Charlotte Davis, 1553 North Clark; Miss Alexandrienne Friestedt, 6332 North Magnolia; Miss Lucille M. Glendell, 803 Sheridan Road; Mrs. Bessie Gordon, 7522 Bates Avenue; Mrs. Dorothy Gunnarson, 3904 Mtgled; Miss Willa Peakins, 327 Forest Avenue, Evanston; Miss Mary Polliard, 2103 North Kedzie.

Miss Faith Hauger, 1414 Greenleaf Street, Evanston; Mrs. Gertrude Hedge, 3541 Beta Avenue; Miss Mary Hofer, 720 North Rush Street; Miss Thelma Holmes, 2057 Sedgewick; Miss Julia D. Hosier, 832 Simpson Street, Evanston; Miss Myrtle Jackson, 218 East Huron; Miss Mary Jennings, 942 Maple Avenue; Evanston; Mrs. Eleanor Johnson, 2630 Carpenter Street.

Miss Dorothea Kahl, 571 Hawthorne Street, Glen Ellyn; Miss Rosemary Kemper, 222 East Delaware Place; Miss D'Arcy Kennedy, 1101 Forest, Evanston; Miss Mary Kurtzweil, 1101 North Dearborn; Miss Louise Laskey, 10 East Huron Street; Miss Earlene Loftus, Holdridge Road, Waukegan; Mrs. Louise K. Meade, 1109 North Long Avenue; Miss Patricia Oliver, 5139 Dorchester; Miss Sarah Orndorff, 4430 Wilcox Street.

THIRD ADD NORTH-SIDE WOMEN

Miss Ruth Perkins, 1522 Fargo Avenue; Miss Mary C. Peterson, 155 West Superior Street; Miss Anita Pierce, 68 East Cedar Street; Miss Audrey Rothman, 6101 Sheridan Road; Mrs. Leona G. Rystrom, 149 North Le Claire Avenue; Miss Elsa C. Schaefer, 1138 Lake Shore Drive; Miss Grace Seelig, 914 West Carmen Avenue; Miss Blanche Seviak, 4209 North Keystone Avenue; Miss Patricia Shaw, 435 Diversey Parkway; Miss Katharine A. Shulze, 1324 Central Street, Evanston; Miss Marie Stevenson, 2733 Colfax Street, Evanston; Miss Dolores Sternbach, 1058 North Rockwell Street; Mrs. Lorraine Vossler, 1336 North St. Louis Avenue.

Miss Venn Weir, 729 Briar Place; Miss Beverly Weiss, 61 Irving Park; Miss Florence W. Welch, 2746 Hampden Court; and Miss Margery Worth, 200 East Chestnut.

Date: Dec. 21, 1942

Special to the Adult Education Council

January 4---Classes will re-assemble at Illinois Institute of Technology January 4 after holiday vacation.

January 6---Staff members of Technology News, student newspaper at Illinois Institute of Technology, will hold their annual banquet January 6.

January 12---Pi Nu Epsilon, honorary musical fraternity, will hold a banquet for its members January 12.

January 22---The Illinois Institute of Technology branch of the Western Society of Engineers will hold an assembly at 10:10 a.m. January 22.

Evening School---Illinois Institute of Technology's evening school has been streamlined for war-time service.

A "Victory Curriculum" of 47 war courses has been set up. The war courses will be divided into four groups---the first for prospective army and navy inductees, the second for war industry, the third for women, and the fourth for a general interest group.

Instead of the customary 16 weeks' course, eight weeks' courses will be substituted in the majority of cases. All but 11 of the 47 courses will be offered on an eight weeks basis.

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Eleven of the courses are for the prospective industries, 29 are for industry's benefit, 26 will be offered for women, and 11 are for the general interest only.

Purpose of the ten eight-weeks' course is to adapt the evening school to the nation's war effort, "Speed." Another eight-weeks' program will follow the first, and will begin Feb. 8, 1943, the date of the opening of the second semester.

-III-

War Engineering for Women---A "War Engineering Education for Women" program has been designed and will be presented by Illinois Institute of Technology beginning Feb. 8, 1943. Under the new program, believed to be the first of its kind in the nation, women will be given an opportunity to train for engineering positions and help meet the nation's post-war shortage of engineers.

Highlights of the program are: (1) It will feature full-time study. (2) It will be a three-semester program. (3) It will be offered on a "block system," so that at the end of each unit a woman enrolled will be prepared to take an engineering post, but by continuing her studies she would be able to prepare for more advanced work. (4) It will be open to any high school graduate. (5) It will be designed so that college credit can be given for the work, thus the women after serving their country in war industry can complete their curriculum after the war if they desire. (6) It will be exclusively for women, and enrollment will be limited to 100 women.

Each of the semesters will be 16 weeks in length, and women will go to school 42 hours per week.

During the first semester the women will study elementary mathematics and its application to engineering problems, technical English with special attention to the development of an engineering vocabulary, elementary physics and engineering drawing.

Second semester students will include elementary mechanics, materials testing laboratory, chemistry and an introduction to metallurgy and the principles of machine design. Some students will be required of statics, dynamics, and kinematics, and some will be required of thermodynamics and fluid mechanics. Also the student will learn something of the nature of engineering materials and their behavior under stress.

Third semester students will include cost accounting, statistics, time and motion study and production control. The objective of these courses is to give the student a knowledge of shop practice, and of the engineering and economic principles involved.

EO-10-30

Date: December 21, 1961.

For Release: Sunday, December 17.

Exclusive to the Tribune

Five north-west Chicago fledgling fliers, students at Illinois Institute of Technology' Civilian Pilot Training school, now wear a pair of silver wings.

In recognition of their successful achievement in solo flying, the north-west boys and five other Chicago youth received the first navy silver wings to be presented at Illinois Tech immediately after the flight.

Lieut. Lyman Toppin of the Navy Civilian Pilot Training School pinned the wings on the fliers, enlisted reserve men of the Navy V-7 program, at a special ceremony Monday (Dec. 11) held in the auditorium on Illinois Tech's west campus, 1961 West Madison Street.

The five north-west boys who successfully completed their flight and will complete their primary training Jan. 1 are: David Baker, 5426 Legatite; Robert Mordin, 2150 State Street; Renato Medicini, 1624 Stuart Boulevard; Norman Chabat, 3022 West North Avenue, and Jerome Suranek, 2223 North Leanington.

Date: December 22, 1942.

For Release: Immediately.

Four hundred and eighty-five men will be graduated from Illinois Institute of Technology's Signal Corps training program Wednesday night (Dec. 23).

The group, largest ever to complete the program, will receive certificates at ceremonies to be held at 8:15 p.m. in the auditorium of the Museum of Science and Industry at Jackson Park.

The 485 men are completing three different courses in the school. The group includes both enlisted reserves and Civil Service appointees.

Their graduation indicates that the Illinois Tech Signal Corps training program, largest and most advanced in the Sixth Service Command, is now nearing full operation. Established just a few months ago, it is expected to train 11,000 men a year for the Signal Corps and to have a continuous enrollment of 2000.

Nathaniel Leverone, chairman of the board of the Automatic Canteen Company of America, will be the principal speaker at the graduation.

The program will also include speeches by the following: Dr. Henry T. Heald, president of Illinois Tech; Dr. J. E. Hobson, director of electrical engineering department and administrator of the radio training program at Illinois Tech; and a representative of the United States Signal Corps of the Sixth Service Command.

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FIRST ADD SIGNAL CORPS GRADUATION

The certificates of graduation will be presented by Prof. Paul G. Andres, supervisor of Signal Corps training, and will be given out en masse to the three divisions being graduated.

Eighty-eight men of the 485 to be graduated have completed an advanced course, ultra-high frequency techniques, the basis for much of the Signal Corps' most intricate equipment and a science that existed only in laboratories before Pearl Harbor.

One hundred and eighty men, representing the elementary electronics division, and 217 students in the radio, technicians, and mechanics course will make up the remaining number to be graduated.

The completion of this work qualifies the men for active combat duty or for more advanced training at Illinois Tech or Signal Corps divisions throughout the nation.

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Date: December 22, 1942.

For Release: Thursday, December 24.

For 18 women and eight men who are war training students at Illinois Institute of Technology, the Christmas season represents a special event. They have a "gift" for Hitler.

Today, the day before Christmas, marks their completion of a course in ordnance inspection at Illinois Tech; the day after, their assignment to active duty in a government ordnance plant when they can begin to use their "gift" of talent to help crush Hitler and company.

The 26 ordnance inspectors receive their certificates in ceremonies at 11 a.m. on the west side campus of Illinois Tech. Prof. John I. Yellott, director of war training at the Institute, will make the presentations to the group.

Selected by a vote of her classmates, Mrs. Ruth Blake Riegel, a trainee from Davenport, Ia., will present the principal address at the graduation ceremony. She will speak on "Responsibilities of the Inspector of Ordnance Materials."

The inspectors have "earned as they learned," for they are all employees of the Chicago Ordnance District, having been paid \$120 per month while training. The group makes the total of ordnance inspectors trained by Illinois Tech 1206.

30-30-30-30

Date: December 22, 1941.

For Release: At Will.

Exclusive to the Herald-American

If George Gershwin were alive today and walked into an ordnance inspection laboratory at Illinois Institute of Technology, he would see one of his friends and earliest disciples.

She is Helen Burnett, 1020 Lawrence, a concert pianist who was one of the first people to recognize Gershwin as a great composer.

And now Miss Burnett has recognized something more important even than Gershwin's music—the fact that to win this war, women must work. She thinks that her country needs its women in war industries as much as it needs its men in the armed services.

To prepare herself for a war job, she is studying ordnance inspection at Illinois Institute of Technology. When she has completed her training, she will go to work as an ordnance inspector. Not until after the war is won will she return to her first love, music.

So far as Miss Burnett knows, she is the only woman ever to perform Gershwin's concerto for piano with an orchestra. When she played it, she used Gershwin's original manuscript, for it had not yet been published.

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PLANT AND CHASE TO STT

She gave Germaine's immortal "Rhapsody in Blue" the first time it was heard in St. Louis, and before it was considered anything besides jazz.

Because she studies 40 hours a week, Miss Burnett has no time to keep up with her music. Neither does she have time to compose songs or write radio scripts, two of her other accomplishments. One of her songs, "Forevermore," was published and recorded by Guy Lombardo. The radio scripts she creates are written with musical backgrounds.

Miss Burnett has accompanied such noted artists as Dorothy Maynor and Ruth Et. Dennis.

Now she has forgotten all this for the duration. She goes to school full-time, eight hours a day, five days a week. She studies such subjects as inspection methods, engineering materials, drawing and specifications, production processes and mathematics.

Miss Burnett "earns as she learns," for she is a student in Illinois Tech's paid ordnance inspection program. Enrolees in this program are paid \$1.00 per month while training by the Chicago Ordnance District.

But Miss Burnett is eager to complete her war-training course and go into active duty on the home front.

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Date: December 22, 1942

For Release: On Receipt.

The Midwest Power Conference arranged by Illinois Institute of Technology will not be a war casualty.

Stanton E. Winston, director of the conference, a professor of mechanical engineering at Illinois Tech, has revealed that plans are now being made to hold the 1943 conference as usual. As evidence of this fact, Mr. Winston has also announced that a keynote speaker and a speaker for the "All-Engineers' Dinner" have already been secured.

C. W. Kellogg, president of Edison Electric Institute, New York City, will be the keynote speaker. Kellogg's place on the program will be in the nature of an encore, for he was one of the outstanding speakers at the 1941 conference.

Colonel L. Walsh, war chairman of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, will be the speaker at the "All-Engineers' Dinner," the annual social highlight of the conference. His topic will be "Logistics, the Science of Survival."

Dates for the 1943 Midwest Power Conference will be Thursday and Friday, April 9 and 10, 1943. Place, as usual, will probably be the Palmer House, Chicago.

Decision to continue the conference, according to Director Winston, was prompted by the fact that there seemed to be a considerable demand for the meeting as a stimulus for the production of power in the war effort. The conference has been endorsed as a vital meeting by government officials.

"Power for Victory" has been adopted as the motto for this year's session, the second in war time.

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FIRST ADD MIDWEST POWER CONFERENCE

As was the case last year, all of the discussions and talks will be centered around war-time power problems.

The proposed agenda for the 1943 conclave, according to Mr. Winston, and administrator of the Midwest Power Conference since its reorganization in 1938, will feature industrial plants, their protection and maintenance. Other topics will include diesel power and fuels and combustion.

As in former years, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers will each sponsor a luncheon.

While the complete program is yet in the embryo stage, Mr. Winston states that several speakers have already signified their willingness to appear on the program. As usual, Mr. Winston says, the program will feature the best-known men in the field of power.

Complete announcement of the program of the Midwest Power Conference, largest meeting of its kind in America, will be made at a later date.

The 1943 meeting will be the sixth under the present sponsorship. It is expected that despite transportation difficulties, more than 1000 people will attend the coming conference. Last year a new attendance record was set when approximately 1500 were present.

Originally begun in Chicago in 1926 as a private enterprise, the Midwest Power Conference has grown to its present stature of success since its reorganization 1938. The Conference is now sponsored by Illinois Tech



SECOND ADD MIDWEST POWER CONFERENCE

With the co-operation of nine other schools and seven local professional engineering sections.

Its sole purpose thus becomes the holding of a meeting that will be beneficial to power men. That is why it is possible, and vital, to continue the conference in war time.

Schools working co-operatively with Illinois Tech in sponsoring the conference include; Iowa State College, Michigan State College, Northwestern, Purdue, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin universities.

The seven honorary fraternities included in the planning and sponsoring are: Chicago sections of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, American Institute of Mechanical Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Illinois sections of the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, and the Western Society of Engineers.



Date: December 24, 1942.

For Release: Saturday, December 26.

Women with courage enough to go to war armed only with pencil and paper may now "earn as they learn" to do this job.

Women are being hired by private concerns and paid to train at Illinois Institute of Technology in engineering drafting, according to an announcement made today by John I. Yellott, director of the Institute's war-training program.

Salaries of the women in training are dependent upon personal qualifications and the various companies' need for women draftsmen. The training is free, expenses being underwritten by the U. S. Office of Education through its Engineering, Science and Management War Training program.

Among the firms leading in the plan of enabling women to "earn as they learn" are the Whiting Corporation and the Wisconsin Steel Company. As the need for trained draftsmen grows, other companies are expected to put women in the war courses at Illinois Tech.

More than half of the women in the newer drafting classes at Illinois Tech are being paid. As the shortage of technically skilled workmen increases, Illinois Tech expects to train even more persons for companies doing war work. Already, 217 women have finished Illinois Tech's war course in engineering drafting.

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FIRST ADD DRAFTING

Requirements for admission are the same in the paid programs as for the women who take the course independently. They must be high school graduates, with training in mathematics, and have experience in industry or art school which indicates an ability to draw.

Women studying drafting go to school full time for ten weeks to prepare themselves for war jobs. Five days a week, eight hours a day, they learn about production processes, engineering materials, mathematics and drafting itself.

When the course is completed, the women are able to go to work in war industry doing tracings and making work drawings. Average salary of the 217 "alumnae" is \$1438 per year. One "alumna" of the course is making \$2600 per year.

30-30-30-30



Date: December 28, 1942
For Release: Immediately

The Washington, D. C., Alumni Club of Illinois Institute of Technology---the largest college of its kind in the nation---will hold a dinner meeting Wednesday (Dec. 30) at the Cosmos Club in Washington.

The 173 alumni of the Chicago institution residing in the Washington area will meet to hold their annual election of officers and to hear an address by Dr. Solomon Katzenelbogen, director of laboratories and research at Saint Elizabeth Hospital.

Current officers of the club include: President, Dudley F. Holtman, '12, Chevy Chase, Md.; vice-president, Maynard P. Venema, '32, Arlington; and secretary, Miss Fay M. Findley, '36, 2006 Thirty-seventh Street S.E., Washington.

The Washington club is one of 12 local branches of the Illinois Institute of Technology Alumni Association organized in the larger cities of the nation.

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Date: December 30, 1942

For Release: Immediately

"I resolve to make my inspection job do its part to hang Hitler."

This resolution for 1943 voiced en masse by 21 women and three men who complete their training New Years' Day at Illinois Institute of Technology in ordnance inspection in the Engineering, Science and Management War Training program.

The 24 trainees, all Civil Service employees while training at Illinois Tech, will put their resolution into immediate effect, for they have been assigned to active duty in the war plants of the Chicago Ordnance District. Women in this class outnumber the men seven to one.

Certificates will be presented at a ceremony at 3 p.m. on the west side campus of Illinois Tech by Prof. J.S. Kozacka, educational supervisor of ordnance inspection courses. The principal address will be made by Mrs. Anna K. Bacus, 219 West North Avenue, who was selected for the honor by her classmates. Prof. John I. Yellott, director of war training at Illinois Tech, will speak informally.

Today's ceremony completes nine weeks of study by the trainees, who earned \$120 per month as they learned. This brings the total of ordnance inspectors trained at Illinois Tech to 1230.

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Date: December 31, 1942

For Release: Immediately

The first school in the nation to train women for specific technical war jobs, Illinois Institute of Technology is first again with a course in fundamentals of safety explosive engineering for women only. Thirteen women will complete the first session of the course Saturday, (Jan. 2).

Certificates will be conferred upon the first class at noon at the Chicago College Women's Club. Immediately they will begin their training in the School for Safety Auditors in a class designed to follow basic training of six weeks.

Both courses are included in the Illinois Tech Engineering, Science and Management War Training program. The advanced course which the women are now prepared to enter is given at the Safety and Security Branch, Office of the Chief of Ordnance, 333 North Michigan, Chicago. The School for Safety Auditors was organized and is conducted through the cooperation of Illinois Tech and the Branch.

Program for the graduation ceremony will be conducted mainly by members of the class. Miss Ann W. Tenenoff, 611 East Rosemary Road, Lake Forest, will give the welcome address, and Miss Janet M. Clingan, 441

FIRST ADD WOMEN IN SAFETY EXPLSIVES ENGINEERING TRAINING

Oakdale Avenue, the invocation.

Dorothy A. Loudon, 61 East Cedar, was chosen by her classmates to give the principal address. Awarding of the certificates will be made by Prof. John I. Yellott, director of war training at Illinois Tech.

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